

Polygraph tests can solve crime  
VIPs told

## Hopes of lower inflation dented

The impact of duty increases in the Budget left Britain's inflation rate unchanged at 5.2 per cent in April, the Department of Employment announced yesterday.

The City had been hoping that it would fall back below 5 per cent and the news added to the gloom after this week's poor industrial production figures and the unexpectedly sharp surge in Government borrowing last month.

Retail prices in April were 1.3 per cent up compared with the previous month. The Budget measures worked through to prices more quickly than usual. However, the Government remains confident that its forecast of 4.5 per cent inflation by the end of the year will be met.

## Ulster bomb kills two

Two men, believed to be off-duty soldiers, were killed in a bomb explosion in Enniskillen, Co. Fermanagh, yesterday. At least 11 people were injured, some of them seriously when the bomb exploded in a car park on the shores of Loch Erne.

Police killed, page 2

## Threat to Derby

The Derby, which is due to be run at Epsom on June 6, may be disrupted if the stable lads' pay dispute is not resolved.

Page 2

## Bonner 'well'

Yelena Bonner, wife of Dr Sakharov, is not ill, Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said. A medical check last month showed her healthy.

Chrysoson plea, page 5

## £100m link

Rolls-Royce, the state-owned aero-engine maker, has announced a £100m agreement with a French company for the joint development of a helicopter engine.

Page 2

## Strike worsens

West German employers threatened to lock out 65,000 striking workers in Baden-Württemberg next week. The metalworkers have called a general strike in the Land for Wednesday in protest.

Page 5

## Israel complaint

The UN Security Council will meet on Monday to consider a complaint against Israel arising out of military operations this week in the Ein Hilwe Palestinian refugee camp in south Lebanon. Prisoner shot, page 6

## Lower grants

Many parents will have to pay more to keep their children in higher education as the minimum student grant is cut from £410 to £205.

Family Money, page 24

## Historic ruling

Thirty years ago the US Supreme Court declared racial segregation in schools to be unconstitutional, a ruling that changed the course of black American history.

Page 5

## Marcos ahead

Independent and government tallies of Philippine election results have for the first time shown President Marcos's party winning a majority of National Assembly seats.

Page 4

## Hongkong delay

Hongkong people might have to wait up to eight years before seeing the full constitution which will come into force under Chinese rule after 1997.

Page 4

## Envoy expelled

Greece has expelled a US Embassy official who was described by a weekly paper as the CIA deputy station chief in Athens.

Page 6

## Cup favourites

Everton are favoured to beat Watford in the FA Cup Final at Wembley and Aberdeen are tipped to beat Celtic in the Scottish Cup Final at Hampden.

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## Leader page, 9

Letters: On teachers, from Mr George Walker, and others; China trade, from Professor P Harvard-Williams; Everest, from Dr C Warren. Leading articles: Miners' strike; General Assembly of the Church of Scotland; The Royal Academy. Obituary, page 10. Mr Thanassis Agnides

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## Shore fury turned on both sides in pit strike

By Anthony Bevin, Political Correspondent

Mr Peter Shore, Labour's senior spokesman on trade and industry, yesterday aggravated Opposition divisions over the miners' dispute with a direct attack on what he called the stubborn refusal of Mr Arthur Scargill and Mr Ian MacGregor to make any compromise.

He told an industrial conference in Scarborough that claims had been distorted and exaggerated by both sides in the dispute, and that the failure to order a ballot had proved a disaster for miners' unity.

Because of that, "frustration, bitterness, and anger have swept coalfields", he said. "And on top of this, we have had now for weeks on end a display of total intransigence by the parties concerned."

The madness had to be ended, Mr Shore said, with talks free of preconditions imposed by either side.

The speech directly crossed the public views of Mr Neil Kinnock, the party leader, who told a Labour conference in Tenby: "At present, any room for negotiation by the National Coal Board is blocked by the orders and the conditions of the Government."

"The miners, meanwhile, cannot seriously accept an agenda of huge job losses, the collapse of communities, and the closure of workable pits."

Labour's problems were aggravated by a Commons motion, tabled by Mr Dennis Skinner, Mr Tony Benn, and other members of the left-wing Campaign Group of MPs, which said in terms of a censure motion: "That this House fully supports the National Union of Mineworkers in their campaign against pit closures, and has no confidence in her Majesty's Government."

Mr Skinner has been demanding for weeks that Mr Kinnock should force a debate on such a censure motion, but Mr Kinnock has prevaricated.

The only common theme in the Labour Party is the demand for government intervention and despite reports to the contrary, senior ministers are united in their repudiation of any such notion. The cabinet indeed appears content to let the Labour Party stew.

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), is due to fly to Paris today in an attempt to win backing from international mining unions for a ban on the sale of coal to Britain (our Labour Reporter writes).

Mr Scargill will be accompanied by Mr Peter Heathfield, general secretary, in what will be an important attempt at "tightening the noose" around British industry.

They will be urging the foreign unions to put pressure on their governments to stop shipping coal directly or indirectly to Britain.

Meanwhile, an attempt to break the deadlock by Mr Stanley Orme, Labour's energy spokesman, who is due to meet Mr MacGregor, the coal board chairman, on Tuesday, encountered scepticism from pitmen's leaders. They would not "negotiate their members out of jobs", said Mr Terry Thomas, of the South Wales NUM.

Yesterday, the police arrested 11 pickets for alleged public order offences when a crowd of 300 gathered at Inkerman open-cast coal depot at Tow Law, Durham. There were 900 pickets at Cresswell and 80 at Webleck colliery.

Mr MacGregor yesterday again challenged Mr Scargill to condemn the "unBritish and uncivilized" use of violent intimidation against miners and their families (Craig Seton writes).

The board chairman said that he was glad that Mr Kinnock agreed with him, adding: "I think at one time Mr Scargill made some statement about intimidation and it would be appropriate for him to reiterate that."

Mr MacGregor said: "Intimidation is totally unBritish and totally uncivilized - it is the kind of thing which goes on where there is no law and order, or where there is an oppressive government."

His remarks were made after he addressed a meeting of mining engineers at an hotel in Nottingham. He was flanked by a police guard as he arrived and faced a group of 20 miners who booed and jeered him. When he left some women were waiting to say that they supported his policies.

Kinnock on law, page 2. Leading article, page 9

## Income from Duchy rises by 20%

By Our Political Correspondent

The Prince of Wales made nearly £1m from his 130,000-acre Duchy of Cornwall estates last year, an increase of about 20 per cent on 1982.

Duchy accounts, published yesterday, showed that his income for the year rose from £817,359 to £978,066. A quarter of that income is paid voluntarily into the Consolidated Fund, leaving Prince Charles £735,350.

The accounts show a bumper year for the Prince. Income from his private estate rose by 17 per cent to £3.2m; proceeds from the sale of estates increased by nearly 75 per cent to £4.3m; and the market value of Duchy investments rose by about £3.3m to more than £8.8m at the start of this year - a rise of 59 per cent over the 12-month accounting period.

The Duchy, which was created in 1337, has estates in nine counties: 72,530 acres in Devon; 25,843 acres in mainland Cornwall and 4,415 acres in the Isles of Scilly; 16,226 acres in Somerset and Avon; 3,784 acres in Wiltshire; 3,387 acres in Dorset; 1,588 acres in Gloucestershire; 714 acres in Glamorgan.

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## Iraq claims attacks on two more ships

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The war in the Gulf caused more alarm yesterday after Iraq announced that its jets had bombed two big ships near the Iranian coast and set them ablaze.

But the claim remained unconfirmed last night. The Spanish tanker Barcelona, which was said to be one of the vessels attacked, reported seeing and hearing nothing as it steamed safely towards the Straits of Hormuz.

Iran has made a number of claims in the past that have turned out to be untrue. But yesterday's announcement caused particular concern, coming as it did after a spate of attacks by both warring countries against neutral shipping.

Yesterday's announcement from Baghdad came a day after the six-power Gulf Cooperation Council, at an emergency meeting in Riyadh, condemned Iraq for striking at Saudi and Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf.

The speaker of Iran's Parliament, Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, replied with a warning that Iraq would wage war throughout the world "on the interests of any country which intervenes in the Gulf".

Western analysts thought it unlikely that Iran's recent raids on the tankers of other Gulf states would sway them from their support for Iraq in the four-year-old war.

The United States has five ships in the Gulf and a carrier task force within easy steaming distance in the Indian Ocean. These should be more than a match for the largely small-ship Iranian Navy, the analysts say.

The speaker's warning, however, specifically mentioned "superpowers and second-rank powers" in an obvious reference to the United States and its allies Britain and France, who also have warships nearby in the Indian Ocean.

He came as near as anyone has in Tehran to admitting responsibility for the attacks on the Saudi and Kuwaiti tankers when he said that countries in the region had already been "punished" by Iran for the Iraqi attempts to disrupt oil traffic around the terminal on Kharg Island.

In New York, Javier Perez de Cuellar, the UN Secretary-General, told those involved in the war that he was ready to end "this tragic and costly war". But similar offers of mediation have failed to make much headway.

Mr Simon told reporters after the meeting.

Any agreement, he went on, could be signed by the two superpowers and possibly be endorsed later by the entire IOC membership.

"I think it's important that the United States and the USSR initial an agreement, that will be signed ultimately by all members of the IOC family, that they will insulate themselves from political intrusions and carry on sports and the Olympic Games the way they have done in the past," he said.

Earlier, Mr Simon had said that sanctions proposed by the United States for such "political intrusions" could include suspension from the IOC.

Mr Simon emphasized that the new proposal came from the US Olympic Committee, not from the American Government.

Soviet Olympic delegates, who met the board separately, had no immediate response to the suggestion, but Soviet sources said the delegation was seeking guidance from Moscow before a later session of the talks.

The IOC meeting was called yesterday to discuss the crisis caused by the Soviet block's boycott of the summer games in Los Angeles in July.

David Miller page 28

## Mother greets runaway daughter



Remitted: Mrs Bishop with her daughter Emma (second left), Denise Boezalt and Ian Ward in Galway yesterday.

By Richard Dowden

As one of the three children who disappeared from north London last week was reunited with her mother in Galway yesterday, two men were charged in connection with the disappearance and may be extradited to face trial in Britain.

Mrs Sally Bishop, of Islington, who flew to the Republic of Ireland on Thursday to meet her daughter Emma, aged 12, at an orphanage, said: "I know she's really sorry for what she's done."

Emma with Ian Ward, aged 15, and Denise Boezalt, aged 12, all from Islington, were flying back to London last night. They disappeared from their homes last Saturday, had travelled to the republic and had been living rough with Mr Leslie Lonsdale, aged 41, a former attendant at an amusement arcade in Islington, and Mr Kevin Maher, aged 23, who had shared a flat with him.

Mrs Bishop said: "When I heard they had been found I felt really very relieved. Then I felt very upset. The relief was uppermost because I now understand why the kids had not answered our appeals."

"Emma did not realize the fuss and upset she had left behind, especially to her granny."

They looked tired and ragged but were otherwise reported to be fit.

At Tuam district court in co Galway, Mr Lonsdale and Mr Maher were charged with unlawfully neglecting the children in a manner likely to

Continued on back page, col 6

## Teachers name 224 schools for three-day strike wave

By Richard Garner, of The Times Educational Supplement

Three-day strikes will start in 224 schools across the country on Tuesday in the first round of extended action by the 235,000-member National Union of Teachers in support of their pay claim.

The union disclosed details of its strike, which will affect 42 of the 104 local education authorities in England and Wales, after overwhelming ballot votes in schools in favour of it. The vote came after the employers' refusal to increase a 4.5 per cent offer.

Mr Douglas McAvoy, acting general secretary of NUT, said: "These ballot results are a body blow to the employers. They show that the local authorities have seriously underestimated the widespread

feeling and frustration of teachers up and down the country."

The 42 local authorities chosen for the first wave of three-day strikes include 24 which are Conservative controlled and 18 led by Labour.

Among them are Leeds, which contains the constituency of Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, and Barnet in London, which contains the Finchley constituency of Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister.

In addition, the Inner London Education Authority, where the Labour leader, Mrs Frances Morrell, has publicly supported the teachers' claim that their case should go to arbitration, has also been selected.

The union plans to hold

similar three-day strikes in each of the weeks after the half-term holiday, calling on even more than 4,000 members then. All those on strike will receive full pay from the union.

Meanwhile, the 120,000-member National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers is stepping up its strike action by calling on members in South Glamorgan on Monday. Members in Hampshire, Leeds, the Isle of Wight, Cambridgeshire and Cheshire are already on strike.

However, the union has issued instructions that teachers involved with examinations will be exempted from the action for the periods when they have examination candidates.

Continued on back page, col 1

## US offers Olympic boycott ban

Lausanne (Reuters) AP - The United States yesterday proposed an agreement with the Soviet Union under which both countries would renounce any future Olympic boycott.

The proposal for a bilateral agreement was put to an emergency meeting of the executive board of the International Olympic Committee by William Simon, president of the US Olympic Committee, who said it was greeted enthusiastically.

"The IOC has told me good luck, they fully endorse it," Mr Simon told reporters after the meeting.

Any agreement, he went on, could be signed by the two superpowers and possibly be endorsed later by the entire IOC membership.

"I think it's important that the United States and the USSR initial an agreement, that will be signed ultimately by all members of the IOC family, that they will insulate themselves from political intrusions and carry on sports and the Olympic Games the way they have done in the past," he said.

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The IOC meeting was called yesterday to discuss the crisis caused by the Soviet block's boycott of the summer games in Los Angeles in July.

David Miller page 28

## Mail-order company risks Arab boycott

By Andrew Cornelius

Two Israeli bras worth £4.75 could cost the Freemans catalogue Group its entire export business with the Arab states.

Freemans have had to offer profuse apologies after sending an Arab customer in Abu Dhabi two bras with "Made in Israel" tags.

Companies exporting to the Arab world must certify that their goods have no Israeli origins, or risk a sales ban.

The angry customer who ordered the bras, which are among the cheapest items in the Freemans International catalogue, protested to a local newspaper.

In a scathing attack on Freemans, the newspaper, *Al Itihad*, said: "It is very dirty trick on us. We demand an investigation to find out the agent or the people dealing with Freemans, to take necessary action."

Trojan Exports, the agent acting for Freemans and other mail order companies in the UAE, promptly cancelled its orders with Freemans.

The catalogue of errors began Continued on back page, col 1

## Man faces Observer allegation

By Stuart Tendler, Crime Reporter

A former civil servant in the Ministry of Defence was yesterday accused of corruptly accepting £1,500 from *The Observer* newspaper in two breaches of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1906.

A summons was served on Mr Raymond Williams, aged 37, alleging he accepted £1,000 by cheque and £500 in cash. Mr Williams, who lives in Bath, is unemployed. The summons is returnable to Bath magistrates court on June 29.

A spokesman for the Director of Public Prosecutions said that no decision had yet been taken over bringing any charge against the newspaper.

Last year, Scotland Yard began an investigation after suggestions of an information leak after *The Observer* had published a series of articles on defence spending and records of finances.

Channel 4 is not the burden companies once claimed. Thames, TVS and Central are thought to be making more money out of selling Channel 4 airtime.

This year, companies will pay £11m in subscriptions. That is subject to 66.7 per cent relief against Exchequer Levy, and the remaining £37m is eligible for 45 per cent Corporation Tax relief, making the real cost just over £20m.

"The revenue they expected from selling advertising on Channel 4 is at least £70m. Adjusted for levy and Corporation Tax, this shrinks to £13m. The net cost is, at most, £7m.

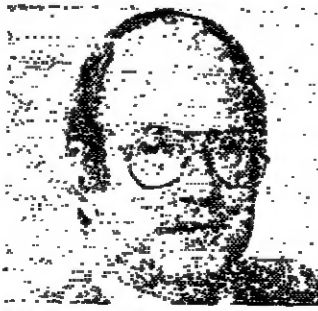
But many fear that, as with breakfast television, the BBC could best the commercial sector in the race to be on air, although the BBC could find foul of forthcoming licence fee negotiations.

The IPPA document explains how it concludes that

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The companies hope to move racing coverage onto Channel 4 towards the end of this year, and school programmes next year.

Mr Gau: "Enormously profitable scheme"



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association, said yesterday: "The claims of poverty were nonsense and we have figures to prove so. My own view is that the companies are probably making a profit out of the system as a whole. It is possible that one or two smaller companies aren't, but the system has enormous advantages and not just financially."

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Half crazy over the love of you  
Peter Waymark on today's

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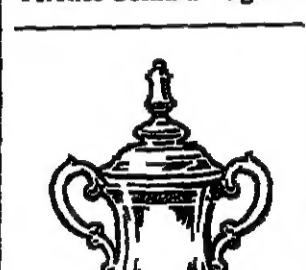
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High IQs can spell anguish for families

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Is David Gower the last hope for England?

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## Stable lads' pay dispute threatens the Derby

By Rupert Morris

The Derby, highlight of the flat-racing season which is due to be run at Epsom on June 6, may be disrupted if the stable lads' pay dispute is not resolved.

Mr Sam Horncastle, the Transport and General Workers' Union official responsible for horse-racing, gave a warning yesterday that he would be ready to call out starting-stall handlers, horse transport and catering staff in support of the lads, who have rejected a 5 per cent pay rise. Broadcasting unions might refuse to televise races.

Mr Horncastle wrote this week to the Jockey Club, Horserace Betting Levy Board and Horseracing Advisory Council, asking them to persuade trainers to allow the dispute to go to arbitration. Some response may be expected next week, but the trainers were adamant yesterday that they could not raise their offer.

As similar dispute in 1975 led to a 12-week strike and the "Battle of the Rowley Mile" at Newmarket when the top jockey Willie Carson was dragged from his horse and racegoers charged a group of striking stable lads.

The dispute ended with most of the stable lads' demands being met, but nearly 50 were dismissed and not re-employed, while others lost their jobs.

Major Michael Pope, president of the National Trainers' Federation, said yesterday: "There's no point in arbitration because we're nothing more to give."

Another trainer said that he and his colleagues would never concede the union demand for overtime for going racing would push up owners' fees to unacceptable levels, when British owners had become rare because of the prohibitive cost of keeping racehorses in training.

But Mr Horncastle said an offer of £3.75 on top of the present weekly wage of £75 was inadequate because it failed to take account of time spent at race meetings, preparing horses, leading them, and rubbing them down. On race days lads were working a 16-hour day and being paid for 7½ hours.

## Ulster policemen killed in car ambush by IRA bombers

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Two policemen were killed and a third was seriously injured yesterday when a Provisional IRA cult bomb exploded in a car near the Lakeland Forum complex.

The south Armagh bomb destroyed windows in homes up to a quarter of a mile from the incident at Amakane, near Camlough, which killed the two officers instantly.

Yesterday's explosion marked the third anniversary of the death of hunger striker Raymond McCrossin, who came from Camlough.

The dead men were Constable William Gray, aged 25, single, from Dromara, Co. Down, who had been in the RUC a year, and Reserve Constable Trevor Elliott, aged 29, from Tandragee, Co. Armagh. He was married with two daughters aged four and seven and a son aged nine and joined the police in 1979.

Last night the third officer, a reservist aged 23 from the Belfast area, was seriously ill in hospital.

Yesterday's explosion brings to six the number of RUC officers and reservists killed this year.

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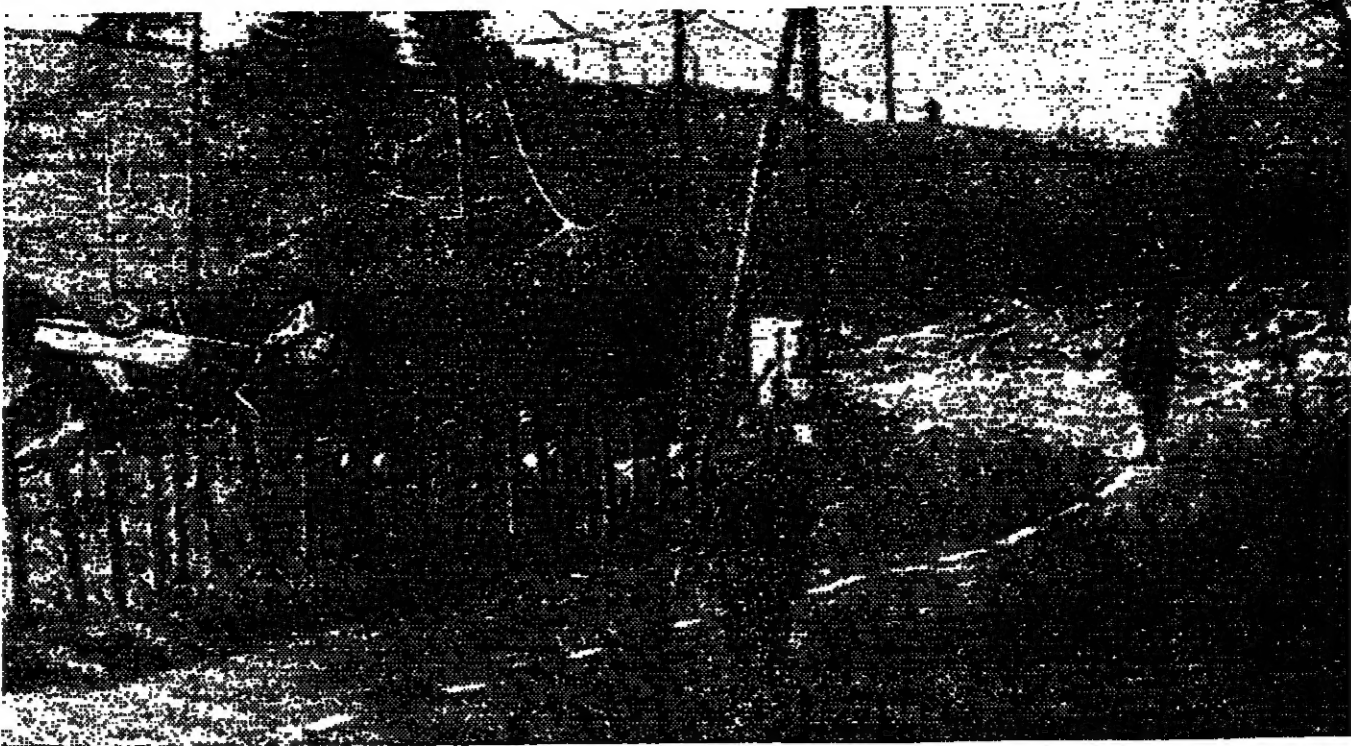
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Soldiers at the scene of yesterday's explosion in south Armagh.

## Operations for shot journalist

From a Staff Reporter, Belfast

Mr James Campbell, northern editor of the Dublin-based *Sunday World*, was fighting for his life last night after undergoing two emergency operations in the wake of an attempt to murder him in Belfast on Thursday night.

Mr Campbell, a Roman Catholic, is described by his editor as a "fearless, hard-hitting" journalist. He was married with two daughters aged four and seven and a son aged nine and joined the police in 1979.

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The south Armagh bomb destroyed windows in homes up to a quarter of a mile from the incident at Amakane, near Camlough, which killed the two officers instantly.

Yesterday's explosion marked the third anniversary of the death of hunger striker Raymond McCrossin, who came from Camlough.

The dead men were Constable William Gray, aged 25, single, from Dromara, Co. Down, who had been in the RUC a year, and Reserve Constable Trevor Elliott, aged 29, from Tandragee, Co. Armagh. He was married with two daughters aged four and seven and a son aged nine and joined the police in 1979.

Last night the third officer, a reservist aged 23 from the Belfast area, was seriously ill in hospital.

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Mr Campbell, aged 41, was born in the Falls Road area of west Belfast. He began his journalistic career in Adelaide, South Australia, where his family had emigrated in the early 1960s.

He returned to Belfast shortly before the present troubles began. Eventually, married with three children, he joined the *Sunday World*, the biggest selling Sunday newspaper in Ireland.

His weekly column, as well as attacking paramilitary violence, criticized politicians and the security forces.

He took a strong line on the Kinross affair, the alleged homosexual scandal at a boys' home, and was particularly angered by social injustice. The newspaper also recently published a list of people said to be freemasons.

His reports brought him many threats, including one

telephoned to the newspaper last year. He shrugged off the threats as "part of my job" and, according to his son, refused police protection.

He is the first journalist to have been deliberately attacked by gunmen in Ulster during the past 16 years.

Others have been threatened, however, sometimes with guns, although in recent years such crude threats have decreased in number.

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## Tories rush to polls in face of SDP threat

By Anthony Bevis  
Political Correspondent

The Conservatives yesterday rushed through the writ for the Portsmouth South by-election to take place on June 14, European Assembly polling day, in the evident hope of squeezing the Social Democrats.

One senior party source said that the hurry could be explained partly by the wish to get any political unpleasantness over with — a reference to the SDP threat.

The by-election has been caused by the death of Mr Ralph Bonner-Pink on May 6. At the last election, he won the seat with a majority of 12,335 votes over the SDP, Labour came a close third.

About 20 Conservative hopefuls will be put through selection procedure this weekend in time for adoption of a candidate on Tuesday.

Labour has selected Mrs Sally Thomas, aged 37, a teacher, who contested the seat at the last election. The Social Democrats conclude a ballot for their candidate next Wednesday.

Mrs Shirley Williams, the SDP president, said yesterday that the rush to the polls showed that the last thing the government wanted was a detailed discussion of its policies. It was evidence of "the contempt with which this government treats the British people's 'growing alarm' at the SDP challenge."

General election result, June 1983: Port. S. Tories 12,335; SDP 12,335; Labour 12,335. (The figures are approximate and do not include postal votes.)

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Constable William Gray (left) and Constable Trevor Elliott.

## Kirk set for week of controversy

From Ronald Faux  
Edinburgh

Controversial issues already the subject of wide publicity, confront the Church of Scotland General Assembly which opens today in Edinburgh. As the highest court of the Kirk, the Assembly is to hear an appeal by Mr James Nelson, aged 39



## Prospects for male pill recede but tests are stepped up around world

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A male contraceptive pill will not be developed this century, according to an assessment of research in *The Lancet* magazine.

The most promising candidate has been a plant extract, gossypol, which scientists believe gives a starting point for generating a family of antifertility compounds.

In the same way, another plant extract, diosgenin, was for many years the starting point for the synthesis of steroids in the female contraceptive pill.

Gossypol has some toxic properties which experts believe rule it out for direct use. But they expect it to provide the basis for synthetic substitutes and to be exploited in experiments aimed at understanding sperm generation and, hence, its control.

Although it was extracted 1886 from the cotton plant, gossypol attracted attention when reports began appearing about 20 years ago that Chinese scientists associated the agent with a high incidence of male infertility in rural areas, where a lot of food was cooked in crude, cotton-seed oil.

A clinical trial on 4,000 Chinese between 1972 and 1978 raised excitement. Gossypol was reported to be 99 per cent effective.

Few side-effects were described. The most important mentioned was hypokalaemia (low potassium level in the blood).

A further trial on 8,806 men reported three years ago produced similar results and an incidence of hypokalaemia of fewer than one in 100.

But with the experience of belated side-effects arising from the steroids employed in female

contraceptive pills as a guide, research groups in the United States and Europe are looking for an answer to those and other hazards.

One trial showed that within six months of stopping Gossypol, three quarters of the men returned to normal fertility but as many men as one in ten appeared permanently sterile.

Early Chinese work indicated no genetic damage, but laboratory work has shown in human cell cultures that strands of DNA are broken by the substance.

The World Health Organization is coordinating stepped-up studies in 17 centres of Gossypol, a complex and highly reactive molecule, also sensitive to light and unstable.

Its mode of action is being investigated in animals but the results may not be applicable to people.

## Six months on dole 'ends job hopes'

By Barrie Clement, Labour reporter

People who have been on the dole for as little as six months could become almost unemployable, Sir Terence Beckett, director general of the Confederation of British Industry, said yesterday.

Sir Terence urged the Government to pay a "jobs bounty" of about £30 a week to employers for each long-term unemployed person taken on. Speaking at the CBI's northern region annual lunch in Durham, Sir Terence said that it was essential to give the long-term unemployed "some chance, some hope".

His comments will be seen as a further indication that he is distancing himself from hard-line Thatcherism. "It will be

argued that if an employer was going to take on labour he would do it anyway - nationally over 300,000 leave the register each month". But an initiative was needed.

"The long-term unemployed constitute the greatest problem among those out of work. Once someone has been unemployed for six months, and especially for more than a year, they become almost unemployable because of the deterioration in skills and motivation."

The £30 a week payment was a way to break out of the vicious circle. The figure represented most of the benefit an unemployed person would receive from the state.

## New guide on cancer screening

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

New guidelines on screening women for cervical cancer were given a cautious welcome by doctors yesterday who nevertheless said that they did not go far enough. Deaths from cervical cancer, at over 2,000 a year, are rising and specialists said that, ideally, women should be screened every three years, rather than the five the Department of Health is recommending in draft guidance. But limitation of health service facilities for screening made that a "counsel of perfection", they said.

The new guidance, however, is likely to lead to claims by family doctors for extra fees for the five-yearly tests for all sexually active women.

Under the guidance, screening of women aged over 35 every five years, and of those who have had three or more pregnancies, remains the priority. Under that age, the department recommended that all sexually active women should be screened at five-yearly intervals from the age of 20, and early in pregnancy or when first seeking contraceptive advice.

## Spinal injuries from sport 'need notifying'

Sporting injuries to the spine should be notifiable in the same way as diseases such as tuberculosis are reported, an editorial in *The Lancet* says. That would enable public assessment of the risk of particular sports and help individuals to decide whether "the game is worth the candle".

The recommendation comes after reports of an increasing number of cases of spinal damage, especially among schoolboys, from Rugby Union. When those injuries lead to tetraplegia (paralysis) or death, they are unacceptable, the journal says.

The incidence of casualties has increased over the past 15 years in other countries as well because the game has become more aggressive.

## Children's theatre of silence speaks louder than words



Watching television (left) and learning to swim (right), two of the sketches by deaf children rehearsing for the two-day National Festival of Mime which opened yesterday afternoon at Unicorn Children's Theatre in London. Groups of children from all over the country competed in regional contests to take part in the festival which was organized by the National Deaf Children's Society (Photographs: Brian Harris).

## Flockton trainer 'left to carry can'

From Our Correspondent, York

A friend of the businessman accused of masterminding the "Flockton Grey" racehorse swindle told the jury at York Crown Court yesterday how Kenneth Richardson had built up his paper sack firm from humble beginnings into the fourth biggest in the country, Mr Peter Browning, aged 41, of Driffield, North Humberside, who worked as a sales manager for the East Riding Paper Sack Company, of which Mr Richardson is chairman, said they had grown up in the same village.

It is alleged that Mr Richardson masterminded a betting coup at a Leicester meeting in

1982 when a three-year-old called Good Hand won in the guise of a two-year-old outsider called Flockton Grey. Mr Richardson, his racing manager and a horse box driver all deny conspiracy to defraud.

Later the jury was told that the trainer of Flockton Grey said he had been left to "carry the can".

Mr George Edmonson, an investigator for the Jockey Club - said that the trainer, Mr Stephen Wiles told him: "I only wanted a winner. That's why I allowed them to take the horse away before Leicester."

The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

## Permanent magic show planned

By David Hewson

The Cambridge Theatre, London, closed since the failure of the musical *Dear Anyone* in January, is to be renamed the Magic Castle and turned into what is said to be Britain's first permanent magic show.

The scheme for the Cambridge Circus theatre is the idea of Mr Charles Mather, who was born on Tyneside. For the past 25 years he has been based in Las Vegas as a promoter of magic shows.

He plans to open with a family show by mid-September, starting Johnny Hart, a British magician, who has been working in the United States.

## Tory council offers £25,000 home prize

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

A Conservative-controlled local authority is offering a council house as the prize in a competition aimed at boosting their sales.

Rochester upon Medway Council has set aside £25,000 to cover the prize in the competition, which is open to tenants who apply to buy their council house by December 1, and complete the purchase by February 28 next.

In the competition, tenants will be asked questions on home ownership, with a tie breaker if necessary, which will be judged by a panel of council members and local representa-

tives of buildings societies and estate agents.

Tenants who buy council house benefit from a discount of a least 30 per cent on the valuation. The winner of the competition will in addition have the mortgage paid and receive the deeds of the house.

A council spokesman said that a straightforward draw would constitute an unlawful lottery, so the competition has been designed for applicants to use their skill and judgment in answering questions.

The average mortgage of those who buy their council homes is about £15,000.

## Video coach hearing adjourned

The prosecuting of coach driver and his employers for allegedly showing a video film during a motorway journey was adjourned indefinitely by magistrates in Alfreton, Derbyshire, yesterday.

The prosecution is regarded as a test case which will affect hundreds of coach operators who show video films.

Mr Peter Scott, the coach driver, aged 38, of Esher Place, Cramlington, Northumberland, is being prosecuted under the Vehicles Construction and Use Act, 1978, for having a television set in the coach likely to distract the driver. His employers, Target Travel Coaches of Station Road, Cramlington, are charged for the same offence.

## Ramblers may gain more access

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

Ramblers and hill climbers are likely to gain freer access to farmland because of the Occupiers' Liability Act, 1984 which has just come into force.

Under the Act, farmers and others who occupy land for business purposes will no longer be liable for injuries incurred by people coming on to their land for recreational and educational purposes.

The new Act also reaffirms the duty of care owed by occupiers of land generally, both to trespassers and authorized visitors. That duty was confirmed in a House of Lords ruling in 1972 in a case involving a boy who was injured on a railway line.

## Warning on write-offs

By Kenneth Gosling

An estimated 50,000 cars, written off by insurers after accidents, will be returned to the roads this year after being resold through second-hand car dealers, the Automobile Association says.

The warning is given in the latest edition of the AA magazine, *Drive*. It criticizes the vehicle licence centre at Swan-

## Kit Williams writes again

## One book in search of a title

By David Hewson

Next week, Kit Williams, the artist/author who took up painting while serving in HMS Victorious, will unveil his second book and meet his publisher, Jonathan Cape, on a knife-edge.

About 350,000 copies of the untitled volume of words and pictures have been printed, and Cape is well aware that it stands to lose heavily should the Kit Williams effect, which sold two million copies of his book, *Masquerade*, worth £10m, turn out to be just a one-hit wonder.

*Masquerade* set its readers a series of thorny clues designed to lead them to a golden hare buried by Mr Williams in the English countryside.

The book drew its followers barry. Addicts from Japan and the United States knocked on the door of Cape's London offices demanding to meet the author. Cape even produced a book about the book, called *Quest for the Golden Hare*, written by Bamber Gascoigne.

The *Masquerade* hare was found eventually by an inquisitive dog in a Bedfordshire park and today, much to Mr Williams's distress, remains

safe and unseen in the bank deposit box of the dog's owner.

The competition in the second volume is to discover the title of the book. The front cover is a copy of a scene from inside a mahogany bee-box designed by Mr Williams, a keen apiarist. A solid gold queen bee obscures the book's title on the original, and it is the hunt for the title, through clues in the book, that makes up the first, allegedly simple, part of the quest.

The tough part of the competition is sending the answer to Cape in what the author deems to be the most imaginative way without using the written word. The winner will receive the bee-box.

The success of *Masquerade* has given Mr Williams, in the words of Cape's publicity director, Rupert Lancaster, the earnings of "a best selling international author".

But he remains above the trappings of success and still lives in the same village house in Gloucestershire where he once worked as a poorly paid artist.

"I hate travelling", he said this week. He also dislikes some of the mystical following his work has attracted, particularly in the United States.

Whatever happens to his second book, Mr Williams plans to concentrate on painting things "that will interest no one but me. *Masquerade* means I can now do what I want without worrying about money."



Mr Williams with the mahogany bee-box prize

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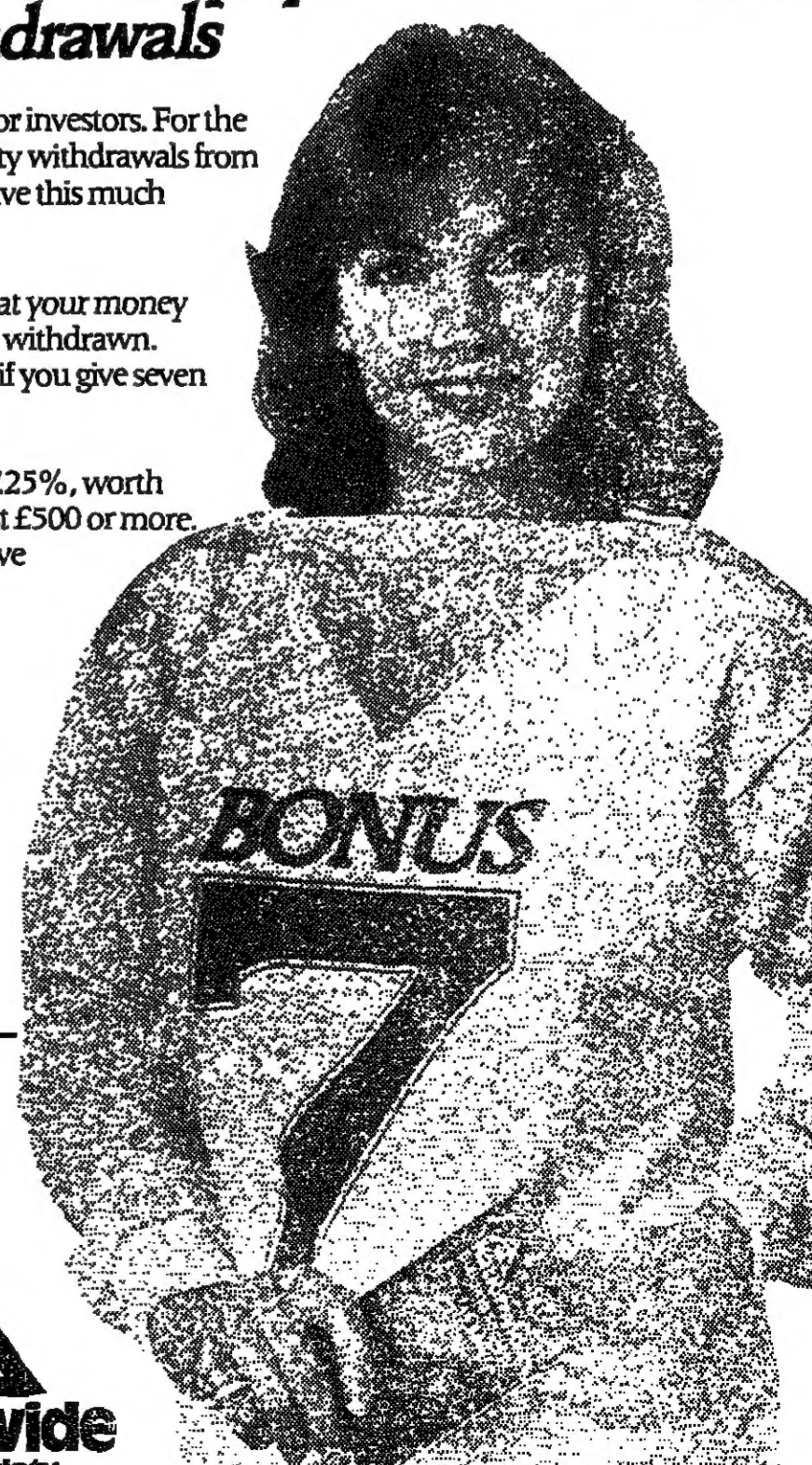
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## Law Society leaders to seek support for £1m advertising campaign

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Law Society leaders will be asked next week to consider launching a £1m national advertising campaign through its agency, Satchell and Satchell. The issue will be canvassed at a meeting of representatives from law societies on Wednesday together with the controversial question of price advertising by solicitors.

It comes at a time when the Law Society has quietly gone ahead with a £75,000 newspaper advertising campaign about its new regional directorate of solicitors and barristers, which for the first time allow lawyers to give details of their work.

The advertisements, in *The Sun* and *Daily Star*, are being funded from the residue of the Society's National Information Campaign Fund formed from a statutory levy imposed on solicitors when the society last ran an institutional advertising campaign, in the mid-1970s.

The advertising initiatives were revealed in yesterday's *New Law Journal*, which says that the newspaper advertisements have had a bumpy ride.

Mr Walter Merricks, the journal's legal commentator, says that the copy first offered was "controversial".

It depicted three middle-aged men in suits and ties with briefcases. The caption said: "Which of these three men do you think would be best at rape?"

The Law Society vetoed that, and the next suggestion, that rape be changed to "adultery". Now the advertisement reads: "...best at murder?"

Solicitors who oppose price advertising by individual firms are more likely to favour advertising by the society on behalf of the profession. But the levy imposed during the last campaign on solicitors, when

they applied for their practising certificates, was not popular.

There were mixed views as to the success of that campaign, along the lines of "Don't ask Mr Whatsisname", a kind of barrack-room lawyer, "see a solicitor". It was generally thought that to have any lasting benefit, such advertising has to be on a regular long-term basis.

On the issue of price advertising, an editorial in the *New Law Journal* says this should be allowed. "It should help the public to a better understanding of the value of professional services and of what they can expect for their money."

As a result, it adds, the number of disputes over fees would be considerably reduced. To deny the profession the right to advertise, now, the journal says, would be to deny it the right to compete for conveying work on equal terms with other bodies who will be doing it.

## Evictions by councils indefensible Gow says

By Christopher Warman

The Government has condemned attempts by some county councils to evict tenants in tied properties such as police and fire brigade houses before they get security of tenure under the Housing and Building Control Bill, which is expected to receive royal assent shortly.

Mr Ian Gow, Minister for Housing and Construction, said in reply to a parliamentary question: "I consider it indefensible for any public authority to take steps against individuals and families to deprive them of rights which both Houses have concluded that they should have."

Under the Bill, security of tenure and the right to buy are to be extended to certain county council tenancies. Shelter, believes that thousands of tenants have been given notice to quit in order to preempt the legislation.

In a letter earlier this month to Sir George Young, Under-Secretary of State at the Department of the Environment, Mr Neil McIntosh, director of Shelter, said they were aware that county councils in Dorset, Hertfordshire, Hereford and Worcester, Surrey and Cornwall had taken such action and believed others were considering it.

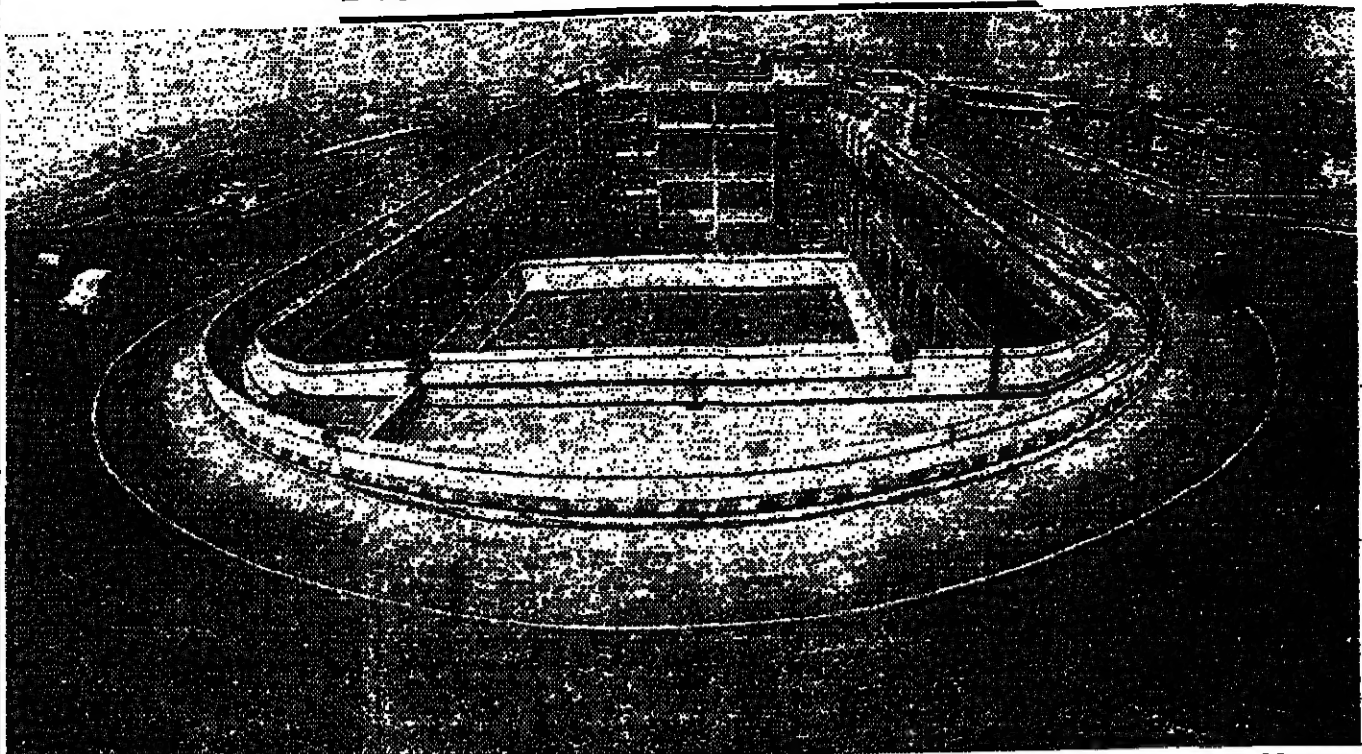
The tenancies cover the whole field of county council activity, including education, social services, police and fire.

In his swift response to the reports, Mr Gow said that there might be cases where a county council needed to retain control of housing for its operational purposes. But he added: "I regarded it as particularly indefensible if any tenant were to be evicted from a dwelling which is surplus to operational requirements simply so that the open market with vacant possession at a higher price."

The Association of County Councils said that it was not opposed in principle to the extension of security of tenure and the right to buy if provision could be made for county councils to retain an adequate stock of houses.

"As an association we have not offered advice, and our impression is that our member counties have been acting to safeguard their operational needs rather than to thwart the Government's legislation," a spokesman said. He added that all tenants would be offered alternative accommodation.

## New uses for an old factory



Spin on the roof: One of the plans for Lingotto envisages a future for the former factory as a drive-in museum, with a test track on the roof for visitors.

## SPD left warned against Luddite view of microchip

From Michael Binyon, Essen

West Germany's Social Democrats were warned yesterday not to shut their eyes to the third industrial revolution or regard new technology simply as a dehumanizing job-killer.

"We shouldn't capitulate before the Japanese but understand them," Herr Hans Apel, leader of the Berlin Social Democrats, told the party congress here on its second day.

At the same time party leaders gave a thinly veiled warning to the left and to the trade unions not to take a Luddite attitude to new technology, or think that unemployment could be solved simply by cutting the working week. Social Democrats should make the most of the opportunities the computer revolution offered to improve the quality of life and to modernize West German industry.

As a sign of the concern now sweeping through all political parties that West Germany is being left behind in the new technology race, SPD spent the whole day - as did the

Christian Democrats in Stuttgart last week - debating the challenge to traditional work patterns.

Herr Johannes Rau, Prime Minister of the heavily industrialized state of North Rhine-Westphalia, insisted that the party had to develop a new economic and industrial policy, one that balanced the urgent need to provide more jobs with the need to modernize the economy through state encouragement of new technology.

The slogan should be neither the "chip-chip-hurrah" of the technology fanatics, nor the "out with the plug, off with the computer" of those like the Greens who lived in a dream world and refused to come to grips with the computer revolution.

He said a shorter working week was essential in fighting unemployment but was not the whole answer. While criticizing the Government and the employers for their stubbornness in refusing to negotiate a workable compromise, Herr

Rau pointedly stopped short of a full endorsement of the trade unions' demands.

The SPD, he insisted, still believed in and supported industrial enterprise, initiative and qualitative growth. It should not be led astray by those on the left who responded to unemployment with calls for more nationalization.

But nor should the party, like the present Government, leave everything to market forces and rely on an unrealistic quantitative growth in the economy to solve the problem of mass unemployment.

For the SPD the development of new labour and industrial policies is of considerable importance if the party is not to be preempted by the enthusiasts for new technology among the Christian Democrats and cast in the role of backwoodsmen.

But first the party has to grasp the nettle of trying to undo its fragmented policies on the more pressing issue of defence and the Nato missiles.

## Fiat gives architects their head

By Charles Kneivitt  
Architecture Correspondent

Twenty of the world's leading architects, including two from Britain, have taken part recently in an international consultation organized by Fiat, on the future of its redundant Lingotto car factory in Turin.

An exhibition of their proposals opens today at the factory, where it will be on show until the end of next month.

Production at the factory ceased in March, 1982, after 60 years. But what do you do with a five-storey building, half a mile long, containing four courtyards, as well as 10 million square ft of empty space and a 72 ft wide test track on the roof?

The scale of the building is so vast that it is difficult to come to terms with: roughly the length of Paxton's Crystal Palace and Versailles, it is many times larger than the Pompidou Centre in Paris.

It was designed by Fiat's engineer, Mario Trucco, as the motor giant's first purpose-built factory. It made a tremendous impression on Le Corbusier, who wrote about it in his 1923 book, *Vers une architecture*, as "one of industry's most exciting spectacles... the factory of the *Esprit Nouveau*, functional in its precision, clarity, elegance and stringent economy".

Sir Denys Lasdun, the architect of the National Theatre, and Mr James Stirling, whose Clere Gallery extension to the Tate is nearing completion, were among 20 architects invited by Fiat to come up with new ideas.

Each architect was given \$20,000 (£14,000) and six months to produce a solution.

Mr Stirling has proposed a drive-in museum and a school of industrial design in an adjacent building. After seeing the museum visitors would be able to take a spin on the test track on the roof.

Mr Ron Herron, the Archigram architect of the 1960s, helped Sir Denys with his design, which turns the main workshop building into a railway station, information and leisure centre.

Fiat plans a "far-reaching, but not endless debate" with the architects, the people of Turin and the local government authorities, to see what ideas might be adopted in a joint venture between public and private enterprise, to ensure a living future for Lingotto.

## Thatcher's EEC line supported

By David Cross

Conservative candidates for next month's European elections who feared that the acrimonious dispute over Britain's contribution to the EEC budget might lose them considerable support have received an unexpected fillip.

In an informal survey of opinion leaders across the country carried out by British Conservative MEPs in Strasbourg, nearly 90 per cent of those responding to a questionnaire made it clear that they fully approved of Mrs Thatcher's tough negotiating stance. A mere 4 per cent believed that Mrs Thatcher was being too tough and abrasive with other EEC states.

While conceding that the survey covers more potential Conservative voters than others, Conservative campaign organizers believe that this finding will help candidates in constituencies where support for the SDP/Liberal Alliance is strong. The Alliance has argued that Mrs Thatcher should have adopted a more conciliatory stand during discussions over the Community budget.

Nevertheless, the Conservatives are deeply concerned about the likely impact on the electorate of the recent EEC decision to cut milk production among Britain's farmers. Sir Henry Plumb, leader of the Conservative group in Strasbourg, acknowledged that many farmers were still "extremely angry".

Although there are only about 48,000 dairy farmers in Britain their impact on farming communities was much greater, Sir Henry said. He hoped that the Ministry of Agriculture would shortly be able to announce financial support for small dairy farmers, in particular, as a way of taking some of the steam out of the argument.

Sir Henry said that he and his colleagues were entering what would inevitably be a tough election campaign.



Lord Hailsham when he was First Lord of the Admiralty

## Hailsham to judge his own case

By Peter Hennessy

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, will soon find himself facing a delicate conflict of interest as Whitehall departments begin to come to him for decisions about which highly sensitive papers dealing with the Suez affair shall be released under the 30-year rule and which withheld.

In 1956, Lord Hailsham was First Lord of the Admiralty and directly involved in the Anglo-French invasion of Egypt. As Lord Chancellor, he is now the minister responsible for public records policy.

The Suez papers are due for release at the Public Record Office on January 1, 1987. But departments are well into the job of sorting before sending the files to Kew.

The Public Records Act, 1958, sets general guidelines covering material to be retained for longer periods on security grounds. But no "line" has yet been fixed by the Lord Chancellor about where precise demarcations shall be made.

As one insider put it, nobody imagined when the 30-year rule was established in 1967 that a minister who would decide on what came out might have been involved in some of the most sensitive events.

Historians will be particularly keen in 1987 to read the records of the Egypt committee, the small Cabinet group chaired by Lord Avon (then Sir Anthony Eden) as Prime Minister, which decided policy once Colonel Nasser had nationalized the canal. There is considerable scepticism about the likelihood of their release.

The late Lord Butler of Saffron Walden, Lord Privy Seal in 1956 but not a regular member of the inner group of ministers consulted by Lord Avon over Suez, has said he was not allowed to see the M16 files dealing with the affair when he became Foreign Secretary in 1963: "I would say that you will never absolutely get the full story," he added.

There has been speculation that Lady Avon asked one of Lord Avon's private secretaries, the diplomat Sir Guy Millard, to prepare a secret internal history of Suez. Speaking from his home in Gloucestershire yesterday, Sir Guy said: "It is not true at all." Lady Avon never "asked me to do anything of the kind".

## Mansion for sale at £1m

Linton Park, a grade I listed Georgian mansion near Maidstone, Kent, is for sale at an asking price of about £1m. The mansion, set in 95 acres of grounds, was originally owned by the Cornwallis family, but under the recent ownership of the Multiguarantee company was converted into 13,750 square feet of offices.

HMS Endurance, the ice patrol ship which has helped the British Antarctic Survey to chart 2,500 miles of waters, returned to Portsmouth yesterday with a 12 ft hole in her hull after running aground.

## Marcos in lead for first time

Manila (AP) - Independent and government tallies for the first time yesterday showed President Marcos's party winning a majority of National Assembly seats in the Philippine election.

Opposition leaders, seeing their early lead dwindle but still holding on to an unexpectedly high number of seats on the fifth day of counting, demanded that results be annulled in 16 of the country's 73 provinces.

President Marcos asked yesterday for routine resignations from his entire Cabinet before the new assembly meets on June 30 so that he could reshuffle the Government.

By late afternoon yesterday, the Independent National Citizens' Movement for Free Elections said that with 71 per cent of votes counted, Mr Marcos's candidates had won or were leading in 98 seats compared to 85.

Mr Salvador Laurel, leader of the opposition United Nationalist Democratic Organization said that "the order had gone out" from Mr Marcos for a change in the results.

He alleged "massive fraud, terrorism and vote buying" and said that the opposition had 250 lawyers working on fraud cases.

Leading article, page 9

## Eight-year delay feared for new constitution

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Hongkong people might have to wait up to eight years before seeing the full constitution which will come into force under Chinese rule after 1997.

That is the estimate of the time it could take China to complete the legal details.

But Britain is pressing for as much detail as possible to be written into the draft agreement which Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, hopes to present to Parliament in the autumn.

The original Chinese demand was for the agreement to be ratified by September, which would in effect have meant completing the draft by next month to allow time for parliamentary approval before the summer recess.

It is understood, however, that Peking has conceded that this would have been too tight a schedule for the negotiators, who have a hard enough summer ahead of them as it is.

Members of Hongkong's executive and legislative councils who attended the Commons debate on Wednesday remain extremely anxious about the outcome of the two-year-long talks.

But in public they are trying to put a brave face on it by insisting that Sir Geoffrey has already allayed some of their worst fears, with his promises to seek assurances from the Chinese on the continuation of the colony's relatively unfettered socio-economic life.

The British Government would like to be able to show Parliament an agreement which at least lays down the broad framework of the Hongkong constitution as a semi-autonomous state within the People's Republic after 1997.

But there is also an uneasy awareness that China could easily step out of line and in four months make a unilateral declaration on the future of the colony if its leaders suddenly lost patience with the negotiations.

Mr Deng Xiaoping and other leading Chinese have continually echoed British sentiments on the need to preserve the confidence and stability of Hongkong, the prosperity of which is important to China's economy.

But sceptics wonder if the Chinese realize that detailed guarantees rather than general objectives are what are needed to convince industry and commerce that Hongkong has a future as rosy as its past.

## Ex-governors challenge Lagos tribunal

Lagos (AP) - Three former Nigerian state governors, who were among 475 politicians and officials arrested after last December's military coup, have challenged in the High Court the right of a special military tribunal to try them.

Mr Adekunle Ajasin Ondo, Mr Bisi Olanbajo, and Mr Ogunsola Oyo submitted a formal application to halt the proceedings of the tribunal.

After hearing arguments from their lawyer, Mr Godwin Ajayi, and from the Minister of Justice, General Chike Odifor, who opposed the application, Judge Roseline Omososo said the court's ruling would be announced on Tuesday.

## Amnesty disquiet over amputations in Sudan

By Edward Mortimer

Amnesty International has expressed concern about the use of amputation and flogging as punishments in Sudan under the penal code introduced last September by President Nimeiry.

Two convicted had their right hands amputated on May 11, bringing the number of judicial amputations known to have been carried out to seven.

Moreover, it appears the penalty is being applied to Christians as well as Muslims, although on March 2 Mr Nimeiry was reported as saying that Islamic laws would not apply to Christians. Another 33 people have been sentenced.

In a paper circulated last month, Amnesty also refers to 27 reported floggings within two months of the Islamic code being introduced, including that of a woman in Athara who received 25 lashes for illegally brewing alcohol.

Both penalties, according to the London-based human rights organization, are "forms of cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment".

Amnesty also expresses concern at reports that medical personnel have assisted in inflicting amputation, pointing out that physicians are prohibited by international codes of medical ethics from "practising or condoning any form of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment".



Mr Laurel: Alleges fraud and vote-buying

## Sweden embarrassed at havoc caused by Army

From Christopher Mosey  
Stockholm

It has not been a good week for the Swedish armed forces. Right in the middle of a state visit by President Mitterrand of France, they attacked their own capital on two fronts.

To the south of Stockholm a group of ill-trained conscripts succeeded in blowing up a coastal artillery gun in an exercise that had been aimed at thwarting a possible Soviet submarine attack. The final toll was one dead and eight injured, all of them conscripts.

Simultaneously, to the north of the capital, other conscripts inadvertently started five forest fires which spread rapidly to engulf thousands of acres of trees.

Six fire brigades, a helicopter dropping water bombs and hundreds of volunteers fought to stop the fires reaching the northern suburbs. A huge pall of smoke from the blaze hung over the area yesterday as President Mitterrand's airtiner took off from Stockholm's Arlanda airport on its way back to Paris after the two-day visit.

The incidents are the latest in a long series of uncomfortable military debacles for the neutral Swedes, including the various abortive and extremely costly searches for submarines.

Practice interrogations designed to familiarize the Army with the possibility of having to question members of the Soviet Special Forces have resulted in some embarrassing over-enthusiasm by Army officers.

Swedish conscripts have been hooded, kept without food and hung from chains in damp cellars to persuade them to "confess". In some cases the men claim they were beaten with batons. The conscripts' union has lodged an official complaint with the police alleging torture of its members.

Last year a Swedish naval vessel, the Alvsborg, firing an anti-aircraft gun, scored a direct hit on itself during a exercise south of Stockholm.

Another, earlier accident was more bloody. A guard at the Royal Palace dropped a loaded sub-machine gun that went off, wounding three of his colleagues in the legs.

Small wonder, perhaps, that a British military expert here, commenting on the latest incidents, said wryly yesterday: "I don't know about the Russians, but they certainly scare me."

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## Sutton Hoo site revived

New excavations began yesterday at Sutton Hoo, the site of an Anglo-Saxon ship burial near the River Deben at Woodbridge, in Suffolk, which was discovered 45 years ago.

This time archaeologists are concentrating on 11 other barrows in the area and the land between the original four excavations. The work will take several years and cost more than £500,000.

The latest chemical and ultraviolet light techniques will be used to discover exactly how much damage has been caused over the years by ploughing, military operations, and the activities of treasure hunters.

Yesterday's work was on the first of three 100-metre, shallow trenches to explore the untouched part of the site. The project director, Mr Martin Carver, says the site will be open for guided tours four afternoons a week.

## Cars from DHSS

A fifth of war pensioners who had cars on loan from the Department of Health and Social Security, have bought them from the department, Mr Antony Newton, a junior DHSS minister, said in a Commons written reply yesterday.

Employer meeting German s leader



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Miss face star over bank se



## Employers seek meeting with German strike leaders

Bonn (Reuters) — The main employers' association representing German engineering, metal and electrical industries yesterday offered to meet union leaders to try to end the strike which has cost the country's sixth day of work.

The employers' association said it would reply after a meeting in Frankfurt today.

The move came soon after an urgent appeal to the two sides to reach a settlement by the West German Government, which expressed serious concern at the impact of the dispute on exports.

Herbert Wehner, leader of the opposition for the employers' organization, said the talks offer was without preconditions. He declined to say whether this meant it was ready to discuss a shorter working week.

So far employers have said they will not even consider in principle a reduction in the present 40-hour week. The union has refused to resume talks unless the issue of a basic cut in working hours is on the table.

Almost 70,000 workers were idle yesterday, and thousands more were due to be laid off as the Bavarian-based BMW car firm prepared to close down its four assembly units and the Audi subsidiary of Volkswagen planned to halt production at two plants after the night shift.

Daimler-Benz, which makes Mercedes-Benz cars and lorries, has laid off 20,000 workers and I.G. Metall will call a further 11,000 company employees out on strike on Monday.

Barring any settlement, virtually all West German car production is expected to be halted by next week in the country's worst bout of industrial unrest since 1978.

The atmosphere was further soured yesterday when the independent Federal Labour Institute ruled that workers laid off outside the strike areas were not entitled to Government unemployment payments.

Herr Hans Mayr, I.G. Metall's chairman, alleged that the Government and employers had succeeded in engaging the neutral institute in the battle against the unions. Trade union leaders had said they expected workers to receive government money if they were laid off through no fault of their own.

But the institute ruled that, as regional branches of the union basically supported the 35-hour week campaign, their members should get the same treatment as the strikers.

Volkswagen said it would have to stop most production by next week.

Herbert Bonisch, chief Government spokesman, said at a press conference that the dispute was inflicting serious damage on the West German economy and was costing the car industry billions of marks.

He said one could imagine the effect that "exaggerated" foreign press commentaries saying labour discipline had broken down and West Germany was catching "the English sickness" were having on an economy so dependent on exports.

## Dismantling the apparatus of racism

# How a court ruling shaped the future of US blacks

From Trevor Fishlock  
New York

Thirty years ago this week, the United States Supreme Court announced its most revolutionary decision. In the case of an 11-year-old schoolgirl, it made a ruling that became the fulcrum of profound social change. The effects of this judgment, tumultuous and controversial, continue to shape the American experience.

The nine justices decided unanimously in the case of *Brown v Topeka Board of Education* that racial segregation in schools, a pillar of white supremacy, was unconstitutional.

The plaintiff in the historic case was Linda Brown, a black girl who had been forced by the education board in Topeka, Kansas, to attend an exclusively negro school. The action was brought in her name by the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People (NAACP), formed 44 years before to fight for the true emancipation of the most oppressed Americans.

The Linda Brown decision set the stage for far-reaching and agonizing struggle. It was both reproach and repudiation. It made Americans confront the central hypocrisy and contradiction in their society — their proud claim to be champions of freedom while operating a social system which, in part, supported apartheid and oppression.

The ruling struck a critical blow at the culture of the Southern states. It reversed a Supreme Court judgment of



Andrew Young, Mayor of Atlanta, Georgia



Harold Washington, Mayor of Chicago



Tom Bradley, Mayor of Los Angeles



W. Wilson Goode, Mayor of Philadelphia

1896 that separate schooling for whites and blacks did not offend the constitution.

Speaking for the court in 1954, Chief Justice Earl Warren said separate facilities were inherently unequal and denied blacks the protection of the law. This judicial interpretation signalled the start of the modern civil rights struggle.

The next year, in *Montgomery, Alabama*, a black woman refused to give up her bus seat to a white man and was arrested. Martin Luther King had recently become pastor at a Baptist church in the city and his key part in the celebrated

year-long black boycott of buses there led to his emergence as the central figure in the civil rights movement.

The Linda Brown case had shown how the wind was changing. The bus segregation case (eventually won in the Supreme Court by the NAACP) crystallized growing black resentment of the oppressive laws and customs of the South.

The civil rights movement was now rolling, with Martin Luther King defining it as a moral struggle against injustice, not as a battle of blacks against whites.

Thirty years on, America's 27

million blacks can see that the struggle of the 1950s and 1960s, with all its landmark court rulings and legislation, was only a beginning. They expected too much, from a protest movement and from the white majority.

The civil rights struggle demonstrated to blacks, and to whites, that there was no easy solution to difficult problems. The bussing of black schoolchildren to white schools, which followed the Linda Brown ruling, was a slow and unsatisfactory strategy, successful in some places, but leading to bloody conflict in others and

the flight of whites to private schools.

Long before civil rights became a convulsion, long before it was overshadowed by Vietnam, it had exposed the fact that racism was all-American, not just Southern.

To many who took part in the movement, the dreams seem to have receded. Nevertheless, much has been achieved. The movement forced irrevocable changes in American society. Southerners are still astonished at the way the apparatus and attitude of prejudice have been dismantled.

### LANDMARK DATES

1954 *Brown versus Topeka Board of Education*.

1955 Montgomery, Alabama, bus boycott.

1957 Southern Christian Leadership Conference, headed by Martin Luther King. Founded. Starts direct action on segregation. Era of the marches.

Civil rights commission established. Civil Rights Act passed after stiff opposition. Violence in Little Rock, Arkansas, over school integration.

1960 Sit-ins by blacks at whites-only restaurants.

1961 "Freedom rides" by blacks to reinforce bus desegregation.

1963 Police and dogs attack nonviolent marchers in Birmingham, Alabama, leading President Kennedy to push for strong civil rights bill.

March on Washington, Martin Luther King's "I have a dream" speech.

1964 Civil Rights Act passed, outlawing discrimination in public facilities.

1965 Voting Rights Act passed, enabling full black participation in state and federal elections.

1965-1967 Ghetto riots in many cities sow frustrations of blacks.

1968 Murder of Martin Luther King sparks more ghetto upheavals. New Civil Rights Act broadens and reinforces earlier measures.

1970 Number of black elected officials in US 1,489.

1983 Number of black elected officials in US 5,606.

Jesse Jackson joins presidential race.

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## Cheysson to appeal for Sakharovs

From Diana Geddes  
Paris

M. Claude Cheysson, Minister for Foreign Affairs, is to convey a "message" to his Soviet counterpart, Mr Andrei Gromyko, "on the subject of the Sakharov couple's situation" on behalf of all 10 member states of the European community, the French Foreign Ministry announced in a carefully worded statement yesterday.

President Mitterrand, who returned to Paris yesterday from a four-day visit to Sweden and Norway, had already announced in Stockholm on Thursday that the French would take a joint initiative on behalf of the Soviet dissident and his wife.

Dr Sakharov and his wife, Mrs Yelena Bonner, are both on hunger strike in protest against the Soviet authorities' refusal to allow Mrs Bonner to travel to the West for the specialized heart treatment she needs. Their daughter said in Paris on Wednesday that her parents would only have a few days left to live unless immediate action was taken to save them.

The decision for a joint EEC initiative was taken during yesterday's routine monthly meeting of senior EEC officials in Paris.

● BONN: Fourteen people, including 10 Soviet exiles, pitched tents on the banks of the Rhine and began fasting in support of the Sakharovs (AP reports).

The group includes Mrs Bella Korchnot, aged 33, and Mr Igor Korchnot, aged 25, the former wife and son of the Soviet defector and chess grandmaster, Mr Viktor Korchnot, who now lives in Switzerland.

## Netherlands condemns Luns attack

From Robert Schell  
Amsterdam

The Dutch Government has sharply condemned the remarks made on Thursday by Dr Joseph Luns, the outgoing Nato Secretary General, which were seen in the Netherlands as a personal public attack on Mr Jacob de Ruijter, the Dutch Defence Minister.

In a strongly worded statement issued by the Prime Minister's office, the Dutch Government expressed its "deep regret" at Dr Luns's remarks and said that a formal protest would be lodged in Brussels.

Dr Luns, speaking at a press conference following a meeting of the alliance's defence planning committee, implied that Mr de Ruijter, who is known to oppose deployment of cruise missiles on Dutch soil, showed lack of leadership and, by remaining silent on the need for deployment, had given a "diploma of respectability" to the powerful Dutch peace movement.

## Swiss face stark choice over bank secrecy

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Seldom are the arguments set out as starkly for the four million or so Swiss eligible to vote as they are in this weekend's national referendum on two controversial issues.

"Like the forests, prosperity can die," proclaims one of the many and varied posters urging rejection of the Socialist Party's proposals directed "against the abuse of banking secrecy and the power of the banks".

"Hit the entrepreneurs and the speculators," says Mr Valentin Oehen, the bearded, incisive leader of the small right-wing National Action Party which launched the initiative for virtually stopping property purchases by non-resident foreigners.

Both sets of proposals have been rejected as "excessive" by the Government and main parties. Socialists, of course, excepted. Pragmatically, they are also supporting National Action's proposals (which have been widely approved and might even obtain a majority vote) and National Action has reciprocated by backing the Socialists (certain, however, to be rejected). On both issues, the public's gut reaction has been adversely influenced.

While the initiative for relaxing the banking secrecy law was started in the backwash of the 1977 Credit Suisse scandal, any general unease then felt about banking ethics has long since been overlaid by repeated

reminders, including television commercials, that the banks constitute a main pillar of the country's prosperity.

"Every day," says another poster, "the Swiss financial market pays more than 10 million francs into public funds (in taxes, duties etc). Are those of you who approve of the Socialist proposals prepared to make good the loss of this revenue?"

The question of banks welcoming flight capital from affluent individuals in impoverished countries is no longer to the forefront. Instead, the Socialists have focused on the subject of domestic tax evasion, which, technically, unless fraud is also involved, does not rank as a criminal offence in Switzerland, though it is punished by huge fines, so large sometimes that they have paid for the construction of municipal swimming pools. This is aptly illustrated by a poster showing a bureaucrat with a fishing net on the end of a cane scooping up the little fish while the big ones, complete with cigars and bulging brief cases, swim imperiously about their business well below his reach.

"It's not a matter of abolishing banking secrecy," said Mr Rudolf Strahm, aged 41, an economist and Socialist Party secretary. "But only of making clear the means presently available to the big tax dodgers."



# Ozal says Greece using 'Turkish threat' to conceal its own troubles

From Rasit Gardilek, Ankara

Mr Turgut Ozal, the Turkish Prime Minister, yesterday urged his Greek opposite number, Mr Andreas Papandreu, to rid himself of the fear of a Turkish threat and "make efforts, as we are doing, to strengthen Turkish-Greek friendship."

At a press conference Mr Ozal complained that Turkey's offers of peaceful settlement of disputes, reinforced by unilateral gestures of good will, had not been reciprocated.

He dissociated the Greek people from the "hostility" towards Turkey allegedly nurtured by Mr Papandreu, attributing it to the Greek leader's anxious attempts to distract public attention from the country's internal problems.

"Mr Papandreu is promoting the theme of a Turkish threat for external and domestic political considerations, something I am sure, he himself does not believe," Mr Ozal said, adding that "we deem this wrong and dangerous."

He further claimed that, in a statement to the recent congress of the ruling Pasok party, Mr Papandreu had included two Turkish Aegean islands and even Istanbul as being "within the concern of Hellenism."

"He did not confine himself to that and even dared to express himself on Turkey's political structure. The game he is playing is a dangerous one," Mr Ozal said.

His uncharacteristically strong words came in the wake of Athens' recent veto of a Nato project aimed at strengthening the defences of Turkish naval bases with the installation of Harpoon missiles.

In accusing Greece of undermining the alliance, Turkey made clear that it would not hesitate to respond in kind if Athens did not change its "illogical attitude". It has already exercised its own veto to scuttle another Nato project on the Greek island of Crete in order to drive home the message.

As for the Cyprus problem, Mr Ozal said at his press conference that "the solution of the problem is now unfortunately more difficult". The responsibility for that lay with "those who look at the issue through the eye-glasses of the Greek Cypriot community."

Mr Ozal repeated Turkey's rejection of the resolution

adopted by the United Nations Security Council eight days ago which urged Turkish Cypriots to withdraw their unilateral declaration of independence.

The resolution, he said, "responding to an artificial clamour, will not help a solution but will contribute to the Greek Cypriot strategy of organizing a crusade against Turkey and Turkish Cypriots". He pledged that Turkey would "fulfil its obligations to the end towards the Turkish Cypriot community".

The Turkish Prime Minister, referring to the cuts in American military aid to Turkey made by the House of Representatives, observed dryly: "It is not about just a few million dollars. What is regrettable is that some people can think that by using money as leverage, they can force a country to do things and see no harm in exhibiting the ugly scenario."

Replying to questions about his domestic policies, Mr Ozal made clear that the restoration of democratic institutions, requested in a petition submitted last Tuesday to President Evren by 1,260 leading intellectuals, was not being considered.

## Horse gives birth to a zebra



Kelly, a broodmare, greets her new foal. The zebra embryo was transplanted into the mare's womb in Kentucky last May. If the foal survives, it will be the first time a horse has been a surrogate mother to a zebra.

### Growing conflict in the Gulf

## Iran sends appeal to UN chief

From Zoriana Fysarivsky, New York

Iran yesterday countered efforts by ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council to take the issue of Iranian air attacks on oil tankers to the UN Security Council. It called for urgent measures against Iraq's determination to reduce Iran's oil exports with attacks of its own.

In a letter to Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the UN Secretary-General, Mr Ali Akbar Velayati, the Iranian Foreign Minister, said Iraq had in recent months resorted to attacking vessels in a desperate attempt to internationalize the Gulf war. It was the duty of the international community to contain this dangerous new Iraqi adventure, he added.

Señor Pérez de Cuellar has already offered to mediate but UN sources said he had no specific ideas on how to deal with the latest developments.

The Security Council is inclined to favour Iraq, much to the irritation of Iran, which claims that it is a victim of aggression.

The Security Council is awaiting a formal request from the Gulf Cooperation Council before it holds a formal meeting on the crisis.

## Bush makes bitter attack on Tehran

From Michael Hamlyn, Lahore

Mr George Bush, the American Vice-President, used a press-conference at the end of a three-day visit to Pakistan to launch a vitriolic attack on the Government in Tehran after a series of Iranian attacks on Gulf shipping.

Pakistan has in general prided itself on the good relations it has been able to maintain with the neighbouring regime in Iran, but the Pakistani Foreign Minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, sat beside Mr Bush as he made his attack.

Mr Bush said of developments in Iran: "We are concerned about the excesses. Good heavens, here is one of the most extreme regimes mankind has seen. Their fingerprints were all over the terror and murder of American Marines in Lebanon, and we do not like it."

Mr Bush also referred to the taking of US hostages in 1980, saying that "the sore is still deep, the wound is still open. That regime has failed to respect the fundamental norms, in our view."

Mr Bush was asked what the Americans would do to keep the Gulf free for shipping if it were closed by Iran. He declined to reply, saying that he would not answer hypothetical questions. But he did say: "We view these attacks as destabilizing, and very very bad, and very very serious. We hope there will be a deescalation from these attacks."

The Pakistani Government is in no doubt as to its appreciation of American aid. Even on those topics on which the two Governments differ, principally nuclear assistance and attitudes to the Middle East, Mr Bush appeared comfortable with what had passed between himself and the Pakistani President, General Zia ul-Haq.

On the nuclear issue he said that he did not feel that the two countries were "hopelessly far apart at all".

Asked whether he had persuaded India and Pakistan to be less hostile to each other, he said: "I do not think I have persuaded anyone on either side of anything."

He added that he had discussed the subject with President Zia and with Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, but there did not seem to be any meaningful role for the United States to play.

Mr Bush flew yesterday to the Gulf state of Oman, where the Iran-Iraq war is again likely to be a major topic of conversation with the ruler, Sultan Qaboos. Mr Bush returns to Washington tomorrow.

## Israelis kill escaper from camp in Lebanon

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Israeli security forces have shot and killed an Arab prisoner who was one of a group of 10 who attempted to break out from Ansar, the heavily guarded hillside detention camp in occupied southern Lebanon, on Thursday night.

According to a terse official communiqué released yesterday by Israel's military command, the prisoner died from his wounds after being rushed to hospital in northern Israel. Four of the other escapees were recaptured but early last night five were still at large despite a large-scale Israeli security operation in the area north-west of the former Crusader port of Tyre.

Earlier the Israelis had denied that their soldiers were responsible for the deaths of two Arab women whose shooting in the Ein Hilwe Palestinian refugee camp on Thursday came during serious disturbances there which have provoked the Arab group at the United Nations to call for a meeting of the Security Council.

After three days of unrest inside the sprawling camp near the centre of the port city of Sidon, which now houses more than 24,000 Palestinians, most of them living in homes rebuilt from the rubble caused by the 1982 Israeli bombardment, Israel's Army spokesman released a detailed communiqué outlining the Israeli version of events.

At the same time officials disclosed that information about events in the camp during and after the big Israeli search on Tuesday night have been sent to the US Government.

The move was seen as evidence that Israeli ministers are concerned at what they regard as international over-reaction, based largely on exaggerated versions of events in Ein Hilwe put out by the Beirut-based media.

According to the Israeli two camp residents were injured by Israeli soldiers on Tuesday.

## Israelis fire on parked cars

Israeli forces in southern Lebanon fired on cars in Sidon yesterday, bursting the tyres of at least 20 vehicles, and killed a lorry driver in their campaign to prevent parking (Our Beirut Correspondent writes). They also rammed the lorry with an armoured vehicle and fired shots into the door when it was not moved quickly. The Israelis aim to reduce the possibility of car bombs and other roadside attacks on their patrols.

night, including one woman who was taken to hospital. The Army claimed that the operation had uncovered a large arsenal of weaponry which included 25 kg of explosive, 40 hand grenades, detonators, anti-vehicle mines, rifles, sub-machine guns and flame-throwers.

The Israelis said that the first woman killed on May 17 was shot by a man attempting to evacuate his family from the camp after their house had been bombed "during a settling of accounts among local residents", and that the second woman was killed a few hours later when shots were fired within the crowd attending the funeral of the first Palestinian killed. A local man was also wounded.

Although the communiqué did not refer to the subject, it is believed that some of those involved in the violence may have been Palestinians armed by Israel as part of its efforts to build up local militias prepared to resist the return of radical Palestinian elements. This move by Israel has only added to the confusion surrounding the loyalties of the various armed groups in southern Lebanon.

## Shoot on sight order in Indian riot town

Delhi (AFP) - Troops with shoot-on-sight orders were sent into the western Indian town of Bhivandi as arson and street violence broke out again after Hindu-Muslim rioting claimed eight lives. Two hundred people were reported injured in the clashes.

In Punjab, commando units have been set up to counter growing militancy by Sikh extremists. Officials said the units, drawn from the paramilitary Central Reserve Police Force and the Border Security Force, were guarding Government installations and conducting searches.

## Five accused of stocks tip-off

Washington (Reuters) - The US Government's Commission charged a former Wall Street Journal reporter and four others with engaging in a insider stock-market trading scheme that reaped them hundreds of thousands of dollars in illegal profits. It is also seeking return of the money and freezing of assets.

Named in the complaint were the former reporter, R. Foster Winans, David Carpenter, a former clerical employee at the Journal; David Clark, a lawyer; and Peter Brant and Kenneth Felis, former brokers at the New York investment firm of Kidder Peabody and Company.

## Mugabe threat to Zanu

Musengezi, Zimbabwe (AP) - Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, warned anyone belonging to the party of Mr Joshua Nkomo that they would "have to answer for it", as he declared a fight to the finish against armed rebels.

"Enough is enough", he told hundreds of mourners at the funeral of Peter Simunyu, a local official of the ruling Zanu-PF killed by rebels on Sunday.

## Brain surgery

Los Angeles (Reuters) - The 70-year-old father of the murdered singer, Marvin Gaye, had a tumour removed from his brain during a two-hour operation yesterday. A former church minister, he is charged with murdering his son after an argument.

## War claim fails

Washington (Reuters) - A federal judge dismissed a claim for billions of dollars in compensation for 120,000 Japanese-Americans removed from their homes and detained during the Second World War. He said the lawsuit was presented too late under the six-year statute of limitations.

## Swapo defiance

Lisbon (AP) - Swapo guerrillas intend to step up their military campaign for the independence of Namibia (South West Africa), Mr Sam Nujoma, the Swapo leader, told a press conference in Luanda.

## Cape havoc

Cape Town (Reuters) - Many areas of South Africa's Cape Province were without electricity after a fierce storm which left one man dead and caused widespread damage. Torrential rain caused the Olifants river to break its banks.

## Ramphal job

New York (Reuters) - The Secretary-General of the Commonwealth, Sonny Ramphal, has been elected chairman of the UN Committee for Development Planning, a high-level body concerned with world economic issues. He will serve for three years.

## US envoy expelled from Athens

From Mario Mediano, Athens

Greece has expelled a United States embassy official who was described by a well-informed Greek satirical weekly as the Athens deputy station chief for the Central Intelligence Agency.

The weekly *Pontiki*, which usually carries grade A exclusive reports, said the official, named "Huey", had been declared *persona non grata* because of improper initiatives while investigating terrorist attacks against American targets in Greece.

The American Embassy declined to comment, but Mr Dimitri Maroudas, the Greek Government spokesman, confirmed that a US official had been asked to leave the country. He did not disclose the name or the reason for this unusual action.

*Pontiki* (Mouse) said that "Huey" had been expelled while making inquiries into the killing of an American naval captain, George Tsantes, by gunmen last November and last month's shooting of a US Air Force sergeant in Athens. He had allegedly searched the home of a Greek suspect without the permission or knowledge of the Greek police.

No American diplomat under the name of "Huey" or its variations is included in the official diplomatic list. But since the murder of Mr Richard Welch, CIA station chief in Athens, in December, 1975, US intelligence officials have been as inconspicuous as possible.

## Proposal for Unesco reform group

Paris (Reuters) - Britain and France yesterday proposed the setting-up of a working group to consider ways of reforming Unesco, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which is facing the withdrawal of the United States, its biggest contributor, at the end of this year.

The two governments tabled a draft resolution at Unesco's executive board to set up a group of board members with a mandate to recommend "a package of concrete measures designed to improve the working of the organization".

## Chemical weapons rebuff for Reagan

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The Democrat-controlled House of Representatives has rejected President Reagan's request for funds to resume production of chemical weapons, which were last made 15 years ago.

By a 247 to 179 vote on Thursday, the House - for the third consecutive year - deleted from the fiscal 1985 defence Bill \$95m (£68m) for production of a new generation of nerve gas artillery shells and "bigeye bombs" containing the two chemical components that must be mixed to make them lethal.

In urging the House to approve the funds, President Reagan had said in a letter that it was absolutely essential that "we act now" to build the weapons to keep the pressure on the Russians at the Geneva Disarmament talks and win a treaty banning chemical weapons worldwide under effective verification.

President Reagan has claimed that the Soviet Union has acquired a "massive arsenal" of chemical weapons. At Geneva Vice-President George Bush recently tabled a draft treaty banning chemical weapons, but it was strongly

attacked by the Soviet Union. President Reagan has said that, pending a treaty, the United States needed to have a "limited retaliatory capability of its own" in chemical weapons to deter the Soviet Union.

The Republican-controlled Senate, which narrowly approved funding for nerve gas production in the fiscal 1984 budget, has yet to vote on the new request.

A few hours after the House rejection on Thursday, the Senate gave President Reagan victory on his compromise plan to cut budget deficits by \$142bn over three years by freezing non-defence spending and raising taxes.

The Senate package must now be reconciled with a plan approved by the House to reduce deficits by a total of \$182bn in fiscal years 1985, 1986 and 1987.

Medical Check: President Reagan yesterday went to Bethesda Naval Hospital, near Washington for a routine examination before the vigorous re-election campaign. The President, aged 73 had his last medical in October 1982.

## Panama poll 'could lead to Salvador-style war'

Panama City (Reuters) - An Opposition leader called Panama's first elections in 16 years a military-backed fraud which could lead to the kind of violence found in neighbouring countries.

"Circumstances like these 10 years ago created the conditions for violence in El Salvador," said Señor Ricardo Arias Calderon, Christian Democratic leader, who was the candidate for Vice-President for the opposition Democratic Alliance (Ado) in the May 6 elections.

On Thursday a three-man, government-appointed tribunal named the official candidate Señor Nicolas Ardita Barletta winner by a 1,713-vote margin over Ado's candidate, the 82-year-old Arnulfo Arias.

The tribunal decided to throw out all challenges to the results although its president later said the disputed ballots could have affected the outcome of the vote.

"Certain irregularities have been publicly denounced which, if proven and true, would have



Señor Arnulfo Arias: Ousted three times. Shown here on taking office in 1949.

affected the result of the May 6 elections" said the tribunal president, Señor Cesar Quintana.

Señor Arias Calderon called the election "a consummation of fraud under the patronage of the country's defence forces." Western diplomats said many of the opposition's complaints deserved investigation.

## Tunisia counters Libyan troop build-up

Tunis (Reuters) - Tunisia has strengthened its forces on the border with Libya, where a big Libyan build-up has also been reported, according to informed Tunisian sources.

Libyan helicopters overflew Tunisian border areas on Wednesday, while on the night before, Libyans raided Tunisian territory in a vain attempt to kidnap Tunisian border guards, the sources added. There were some skirmishes between border guards from both sides but no casualties.

Tunisia's ruling Socialist Destourian Party has accused Libya of "provocations" on the border. The Tunisian Ambassador to Tripoli was recalled on Wednesday in protest against an anti-Tunisian campaign by the Libyan media.

After a gun battle in Tripoli on May 8, Libya accused Tunisia of allowing armed opponents of Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, to infiltrate into Libya.

NEW YORK: A US prosecutor said in court here yesterday that Bashir Ali Basho, a Libyan student arrested last week for trying to buy guns with silencers, had sought

hitmen to kill defectors in the United States and an unnamed person in Britain (Reuters reports).

ATHENS - Colonel Gaddafi's first voluntary "suicide squads", which aim to liquidate his regime's opponents abroad, have apparently been formed in Athens (Mario Mediano writes).

A group of up to 150 Libyan youths demonstrated in the streets of Athens on Wednesday, under Greek police protection, distributing leaflets in Greece vowing to "execute" all traitors.

### Employment Appeal Tribunal

## Half share insufficient for control

Hair Colour Consultants Ltd v Mensa  
Before Mr Justice Nolan, Mr G. A. Peers and Mr E. A. Webb  
[Judgment delivered May 15]

Where one person held the majority of shares in one company but only 50 per cent of the shares in another, he did not have sufficient control of both to satisfy the definition of "associated employer" in section 153 (4) of the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, since a 50 per cent shareholding was not sufficient to give the control by a majority of votes needed.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal allowed an appeal by Hair Colour Consultants Ltd from a decision of a London industrial tribunal last July that they had jurisdiction to hear a complaint of unfair dismissal by the applicant, Mr Jorge Mensa.

The appeal was on the ground that the industrial tribunal had erred in law in finding that Hair Colour Consultants Ltd and Interhair Ltd were associated employers so that the applicant had the necessary one-year's continuous employment to bring his complaint.

Section 153(4) of the 1978 Act provides: "For the purposes of this Act, any two employers are to be treated as associated if one is a company of which the other (directly or indirectly) has control, or if both are companies of which a third person (directly or indirectly) has control; and the expression 'associated employer' shall be construed accordingly."

Mr G. White, solicitor, for the company, Mr J. Goldsmith, solicitor, for the applicant.

MR JUSTICE NOLAN said that the applicant, a hair stylist, began employment with a company, Interhair Ltd, on January 21, 1982

at a salon in St John's Wood. Two brothers, Joshua and Daniel Galvin, each owned 50 per cent of the shares.

On March 3, 1982 he left the St John's Wood salon and the next day he started work at a West End salon owned by Hair Colour Consultants Ltd in which Daniel Galvin owned 85 per cent of the shares, but Joshua had no interest. The applicant was dismissed on February 3, 1983.

The issue was whether the applicant had completed 12 months continuous employment before his dismissal. He was employed by two different companies.

His two employers could only be considered together if the companies were associated employers within section 153. The question arose whether Daniel Galvin controlled both companies. He clearly controlled Hair Colour Consultants and it was argued that he also controlled Interhair.

The majority of the industrial tribunal found that a 50 per cent shareholding gave rise to a negative control in that the wishes of Joshua Galvin could be thwarted on a vote.

They distinguished the decision of the appeal tribunal in *Secretary of State for Employment v Newbold* (1981) IRLR 305. The chairman, however, dissented, taking the view that *Newbold* was authority for the view that unless there was a holding of more than 50 per cent of the shares in a company there was no control.

The appeal tribunal felt bound by *Newbold* to hold that control did not extend to negative control, but meant control by the majority of votes. It was doubtful whether the term negative control was an accurate expression. The companies were not associated employers and the industrial tribunal had no jurisdiction to hear the applicant's claim. The appeal would be allowed.

Iggesund Converters Ltd v Lewis  
Before Mr Justice Waite, Mr J. C. Ramsay and Mr P. Smith  
[Judgment delivered May 14]

When industrial tribunals in unfair dismissal cases heard issues of fairness at one hearing and questions involving compensation and contributory fault at a subsequent hearing, some direction as to how the evidence on the two issues was to be dealt with was essential.

The employers, Iggesund Converters Ltd, appealed from a decision of a Bedford industrial tribunal in February 1983 who awarded the employee, Mr Gwyddor Lewis, compensation of £3,800.

They appealed on the ground that the tribunal had erred in law in refusing to allow them to call a witness at the compensation hearing who had not testified at the first hearing on liability, to give evidence establishing contributory fault which might have reduced the amount of compensation.

Mr A. Ulstein for the employers, Mr H. Bennett for the employee.

MR JUSTICE WAITE said that the split hearing had found favour with many industrial tribunals as both serving administrative convenience and affording the parties an opportunity of coming to terms on remedy once the issue of fairness had been decided.

At the first hearing the employers were held to have been unfair in dismissing an employee on inadequate evidence of misconduct.

At the second hearing on compensation the employers applied for leave to call a witness who had not testified at the first hearing, to prove the same alleged misconduct by the employee to establish contributory fault.

They relied on differences of purpose between a hearing in which the only issue was the fairness of the employer's attitude to suspected misconduct and a hearing in which the issue of contributory fault turned wholly upon the events which actually occurred, regardless of whether the employers were aware of them at the time or not.

The industrial tribunal rejected the application to adduce further evidence at the second hearing on the ground that the witness should have been called at the main hearing. The tribunal went on to find that there had been no contributory fault.

The Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978 and the industrial tribunals' rules of procedure were silent on questions as to whether the employer was required to allege contributory fault at all or simply leave it to be taken up by the tribunal of its own volition; how the relevant allegations were to be tried; when the employer was permitted to

### Employment Appeal Tribunal

## Taking evidence at split hearings

Industrial tribunals had developed different procedures in dealing with contributory fault. One was to maintain a "wait and see" policy leaving the employer to raise the issue if and when he wished.

More usually they would give directions at the outset to enable any question of contributory fault to be considered in a manner designed to give the employer a proper opportunity of developing it and the employee a sufficient opportunity of answering.

The chairman could direct whether there was to be one composite hearing at which all issues were dealt with or whether it should be split into separate hearings as to fairness and remedy. If a composite hearing was directed an employer had to ensure that he adduced all the evidence and argument on which he would rely both on issues of fairness and contributory fault.

Where a split hearing was chosen evidential direction should be given either that although any question of contributory fault was to be dealt with at a separate hearing, the evidence on the issues of fairness and contributory fault were to be taken together, or, that the evidence was to be treated as divided into separate categories and evidence exclusively relevant to

compensation would be taken separately at the second hearing on remedy.

The problem which had arisen stemmed from the fact that the industrial tribunal had omitted to give any evidential direction at all thereby leaving both parties in a state of uncertainty as to whether and at what stage the employer would be permitted to make out a case for contributory fault on the part of the employee.

In the present case, although the particular witness had not been called at the first hearing, the employers had devoted a significant part of their evidence to what had actually occurred and it must have been clear to the industrial tribunal that the employers were alleging gross misconduct.

Any unfairness suffered by the employers as a result of being denied the opportunity of calling a witness at the second hearing was outweighed by the greater unfairness to the employee of exposing him to the same charge twice over. The industrial tribunal's decision to exclude the evidence was justifiable, and the appeal would be dismissed.

Although there was nothing to criticize in the adoption of the split hearing procedure the present case had shown the need for a decision as to how the evidence on the two issues was to be dealt with.

Solicitors: Ernest Marchant & Son, Milton Keynes; Geoffrey Leaver & Co, Milton Keynes.

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## SPORTING DIARY

### It's all relative

As Elton John sets off for Wembley this morning to watch his Watford side take on Everton in the FA Cup Final, he can reflect on the way that Wembley cup finals have been occasions of violently oscillating fortunes for members of the Dwight family. Elton John, piano-playing person and chairman of Watford Football Club, was born Reg Dwight. The last Dwight at Wembley on Cup Final day was Elton's cousin Roy Dwight, who played for Nottingham Forest against Luton Town in 1959. Forest won 2-1, and Dwight it was who scored their opening goal. But that was Dwight's last taste of glory in the same match, he broke his leg, and was never seen again as a top-class footballer.

Tom Boyd, voted Motherwell's player of the year, has had to turn down the prize - the use of a car for 12 months - because he cannot drive. No problem. Until he passes his driving test he will have the loan of a bike.

### Sink or support

A chap with the improbable name of Darlington Sidhindi has set out this week to show himself the world's most dedicated football supporter. Not only is he undertaking a journey of 1,800 miles to watch his team, the Zimbabwe Dynamos, play Kampala City Council in the African Champions Cup, but says he will swim 130 miles of it. He plans to hitchhike through Zambia and Tanzania, and then take to Lake Victoria with his passport in a waterproof bag. Said Darlington: "I did a week's survival course in West Germany last year. I believe the experience will enable me to cross the lake."

### Off beam?

British gymnasts are getting a head start on their opponents as they quest for Olympic glory. They have just appointed a psychological consultant, Dr Lew Hardie. He is now helping to organize a coaching "workshop" which will introduce coaches to "psychological training methods". I hope he doesn't discover that our gymnasts are all unbalanced.

BARRY FANTONI



'It's good to see two English clubs in with a chance'

### Flat out

*Sporting Life*, has made many great predictions over the years but on Thursday its race-by-race previewer, Man on the Spot, excelled himself. Discussing the 3.45 at Ludlow, he described Lulav as "a lay-down", the up-to-date cliché for a good thing. The horse, starting at an unbackable 7-2 on, had obviously read the *Life* that morning. Approaching the last fence he looked the certain winner but, true to Man on the Spot's forecast, he crumbled on landing and literally laid down.

### Better halves

The prize money for the World Shove Ha'penny championship, sponsored by Vaux, has gone up by 50 per cent. This year, the winner of the tussle, to be held at the Three Tuns Hotel, Durham City, will receive £300. There were 100 contestants last year, and this time the organizers are hoping that 160 wizards will fight for supremacy of the halfpenny shoving world.

### Singles club

Lee Trevino and Severiano Ballesteros have always claimed they could beat anyone at golf, using just a single club. Four other leading golfers are set to make men out of these proud words in a competition at St Andrews, two days after the Open on July 24. The idea is to back round the course using only the one club for every purpose, including putting. Use of an additional club means a one-stroke penalty. The other contestants are Nick Faldo, Greg Norman, Hal Sutton and Isao Aoki - who recently went round a course, using just his six iron, in 67.

### Smash hits

This really has been a smashing season for rowing. Hot on the heels of Cambridge's disaster, at the hands of their cox, Peter "barge-mashing" Hobson, when they destroyed their boat on Boat Race day, comes another smash-up. This time it is the men's Olympic boat that has been wiped out. It happened in Sloane Square when the men towing the boat from one training venue to another wrapped it round a traffic light. Bang goes £7,500. The Olympic eight will now be competing in a strange and borrowed boat at Vichy this weekend. There's a new one coming from Germany to replace it within the fortnight... the boat had been earmarked for Cambridge, but seeing the Olympic squad's need, Cambridge said "after you" in the nicest possible way.

Simon Barnes

The Society of Authors celebrates its centenary next week amid growing militancy among its members. Michael Holroyd (left) records the early aggression of Bernard Shaw, who joined in 1897

# The writer's champion



During the early summer of 1884 reports began to appear in newspapers of the formation of a society "for the Prevention of Cruelty to Authors." *The Times* was warmly approving. "If authors can agree and teach one another to do what is best for themselves", it commented, "they will be doing what is best for the community at large."

In spite of its incendiary history of rows, the Society of Authors has become by its centenary year the recognized spokesman, as well as an advice and information centre, for writers of books.

Its first president was Tennyson; but the most active member during the early years of this century was Bernard Shaw. Shaw's attitude to the book trade when he joined the society in 1897 at the age of 41 was already well-formed and from the author's point of view, impeccable. "I object to publishers", he had once written to a bookseller. "The one service they have done me is to teach me to do without them."

Nevertheless he joined the society because he had decided that year to put his plays into print. Grant Richards, blatantly monocular and with a taste for Monte Carlo, was the sort of bohemian gambler who appealed to Shaw. "You are the most incompetent publisher I ever heard of", he congratulated him. Richards responded: "You are just about as businesslike a man as I ever met in my short life."

Shaw drafted a five-year agreement, for publication of *Plays Pleasant and Unpleasant*, insisted on a certificate of compliance with the Fair Wages Clause, issued injunctions on spelling, punctuation and margins, threatened proof correction on the scale of Balzac, let it be known that a single misprint upset him more than the deaths of his father and sister and intoxicated himself by playing the man of business.

In articles for *The Author*, Shaw paid it the compliment of treating it as a serious business paper for manual labourers. Providing facts, figures, and recommendations, he preserved readability, was extraordinarily skilful at placing his statistics in a human context and, whenever possible, conjured entertainment from them.

He celebrated the beauties of phonetic spelling and simplified punctuation, and uttered a heartrending appeal to his fellow writers on behalf of the wonderful economies of a 42-letter alphabet.

Eighty years ago bookselling was as ridiculously underdone in Britain as it is now. "If you turn to the directories, and compare the number of places where you can buy books with the number of places where you can buy boots", Shaw wrote in the summer of 1904, "you will arrive at the conclusion that the average man wears out over 50 pairs of boots whilst he is reading a single book." Most writers naturally reviled their publishers for "the apathetic desperation with which they offer at a slight advance on wastepaper prices - and sometimes offer in vain - 'remainders' of editions which could easily be sold at full price if there were any real book market in the country." But since there were so few real booksellers what were publishers to do? Shaw positively had no answer: he had a question.

Once his agreement with Grant Richards had come to an end, Shaw consulted the Society over *Man and Superman*. In 1903 he published this book himself under an agreement with Constable which became his commissioned distributor. "I don't want a compulsory partner for life", Shaw explained in *The Author*. "I don't want a patron. I don't want an amateur collaborator. I don't want an agreement drafted by myself" and, on the royalty system, "a modest 20 per cent so."

In Shaw's ideal world there would have been no law of copyright, no advances or retreats, no giving and receiving of royalties. The prestige of literature should be the business of the state. All authors would be paid equal incomes, and all other professions would be paid the same as authors.

Pending this millennium of nationalization and equality, authors were of necessity capitalists. Literature was a sweated trade and publishing a gamble.

In such circumstances there was no question of equitable profit and fair dealing. The rule of the



publishing game was that each side used what advantages it had. That, Shaw argued, was one of the reasons for the existence of the Society of Authors. That was why he recommended all writers, humble and exalted, to join the Society. Traditionally theirs had been an occupation for gentlemen (certainly not ladies) and this had made them shamefully deficient in social conscience.

"Without union and collective action we are helpless. When we begin working, we are so poor and so busy that we have neither the time nor the means to defend ourselves against the commercial organizations which exploit us. When we become famous, we become famous suddenly, passing at one bound from the state in which we are... too poor to fight our own battles, to a state in which our time is so valuable that it is not worth our while wasting any of it on lawsuits and bad debts. We, all, eminent and obscure alike, need the Authors' Society."

These words were spoken by Shaw at the Society's annual dinner in the summer of 1906. In February the previous year he had been elected to the committee of management and early in 1906 joined the dramatic sub-committee. He believed that literature, being an artistic and learned profession, had to be relentlessly defended against the philistine presumption that, like all fine art, it was an immortal luxury which in times of war or recession must give way to the most trivial political considerations. In Shaw's philosophy the literature of a country largely took its ideas from what it read. He saw this "creation of mind" as the great function of authorship, giving it dignity, and its practitioners courage and self-respect.

Shaw discovered in his commitment to the Society of Authors something of what other men looked for in romance, and his work on its committees was equivalent to other men's social life. What he looked for within the society was a great corporate consciousness. What he found often disappointed him. Most authors did not have "brains enough to understand their legal and economic position, nor character enough to take care of their own interests." Shaw's exasperation with such "nervous and spineless blacklegs" strengthened his belief in

the Society of Authors itself. "Nothing will save the majority of authors from themselves," he declared, "except a ruthlessly tyrannical Professional Association having no other interest than to keep up the market to its highest practical possibilities... It is pitiable to see a body of professional men on whom the Copyright Acts have conferred a monopoly of enormous value unable to do for themselves what is done by porters and colliers and trade-unionists generally."

Though Shaw believed that unionism was most practicable in trades where the members worked together in large bodies, lived in the same neighbourhoods and belonged to the same social class, he thought the Society should be careful how it disclaimed the idea of being unionized. He looked at unions as conspiracies against the public interest that would become unnecessary in a socialist state, but that acted meanwhile as the debit side of the capitalist account.

Over those matters, such as the model treaty with West End managers and the liberalization of the censorship laws, almost nothing appeared to have been achieved during his 10 years of service. Shaw's frustration made him doubt eventually the validity of unreformed democracy. So much in the interests of getting things done, had been suppressed; and so little had been accomplished.

In this process of suppression, actions seemed to be dissolved into words which also became Shaw's coin of emotion. He felt impatient when his words were proscribed by the Lord Chamberlain and could not reach the public. *Mrs Warren's Profession* was banned for almost 30 years. So when, after a good deal of agitation, a joint select committee was established by Parliament in 1909 to re-examine censorship, Shaw's words streamed out everywhere, and he spent himself exorbitantly. From all his ferment of energy no legislation was born.

Over the internal politics of the society Shaw was more successful. Keeping together, he believed, was good business. He spent much time preventing members from quarrelling, insulting, and coming to blows. All this changed with the First World War. Shaw's manifesto *Common Sense About the War* aroused greater hatred than anything of its kind since Tom Paine's *The Rights of Man*. Many authors, in the grip of war fever, refused to speak to him. The critic J. C. Squire demanded in the press that he be tarred and feathered; the best-selling West Indian novelist W. J. Locke suddenly stood up and screamed: "I will not sit in the room with Bernard Shaw"; the playwright Henry Arthur Jones published an open letter calling him a "freakish homunculus."

germinated outside of lawful protection. Shaw had finally united the Society, but against himself. To prevent it changing from a professional into a political body, he resigned in 1915 from the two committees.

There is no resentment or bitterness in what he wrote at the time. But in his fashion he had been affected and the feeling remained with him.

or the remaining 35 years of his life Shaw was one of the society's most active non-committee members. Herbert Turing, a solicitor who was the society's secretary until 1930, seldom acted in any important matter without first finding out Shaw's views. Shaw sometimes spoke at the society's annual meetings, but generally preferred to exercise his influence from a distance. "It is a mistake to meet authors", he concluded. "All that is tolerable in them is their books". In 1931 he became a foundation member of the League on Dramatic which the society started to deal exclusively with the interests on its playwright members.

Shaw's business maxims continued to appear in *The Author*, counselling writers not to have lunch with their publishers, or to avoid the wretched pedantry of peppering their pages with the "uncouth bacilli" of apostrophes. Shaw's last contribution to *The Author* appeared in the summer of 1945, his ninetieth year. It was an unselfish recollection and showed that the wounds he had concealed so long had never healed. Of his 60 years in business as an author, the 10 he had spent working on the society's committees might have been passed at the top of Everest for all the good they had done. He did not blame the society but blamed the unchanging factor of the author himself, "socially untrained by his irresponsible solitude and spoiled equally by success or failure. [he is] an incorrigible individualist, anarchist, loathing business and its discipline and hating and dreading the few colleagues who know better and drudge at the task of protecting and organizing him." He ended his final paragraph: "I had 10 years of it; and I know."

Michael Holroyd, 1984

The author, chairman of the Society of Authors 1973-74, is now writing a biography of Shaw.



Shaw joined the society at 42, declaring, "I object to publishers". Right, at 90, still embittered by a First War dispute with fellow writers

Roy Strong

## Must art always rule our heads?

The British do not like intellectuals. Rather, let us be accurate, they do not like intellectuals who fail to conceal that they are. The exception, of course, is those who have a foreign name. I have always thought that my life would have been completely different if my surname had been Strongski. With that *nom de plume* and an accent, preferably guttural Germanic, audiences would sit mesmerized by my every utterance. The late Dr Jacob Bronowski's career was entirely built around this British cult of the foreign professor. Millions sat glued to their television sets listening to material which, if delivered by one of their countrymen, they would have instantly switched off.

This is not meant in any way to deny brilliance or contribution. Indeed we would be greatly the poorer without them. It is merely a comment upon a curious attitude which we have that evokes untold reverence for exiled intellectuals or those whose advent barely goes back more than a generation. It is a pantheon which gathers to itself such stars in the cerebral firmament as George Steiner, Sir Isaiah Berlin, Sir Ernst Gombrich, Lord Kaldor or Lord Weidenfeld. But it is also an attitude which belongs to a wider context.

When I was at school in the 1950s it was certainly ground into me that British painting was on the whole foreign: Holbein, Van Dyck and Kneller covered the period down to about 1700 after which, apart from Hogarth, Constable and Turner, there wasn't much to compare with the statement that all painting was French. The same was true of sculpture, running from Rysbrack and Roubiliac down to, yes, Jacob Epstein. Equally it was applied to music, defined wholly in terms of Handel and Mendelssohn and the visits of Mozart and Haydn to England. And all opera was Italian.

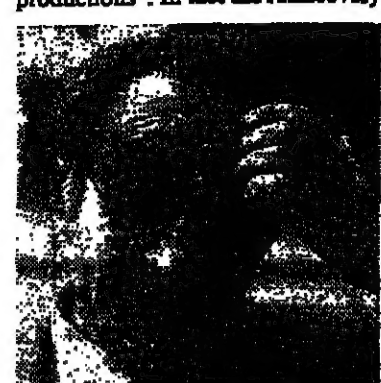
So too was this true of the ballet. That was Russian or, at a pinch, French. The result of this insular fixation was that the pioneers of our ballet had to change their names to be taken seriously at all: Ninette de Valois, Marie Rambert, Anton Dolin, Markova and Fonteyn. It must have been a brave decision at that period to have hung onto names as ordinary as Harold Turner and Mona Inglesby.

All fashion was French. So were all hairdressers, with salons labelled *Maison* or *Madame X*. Food and restaurants were almost uniformly French and nothing has shifted French from the menu cards of the grandest tables.

It is some measure of the past 30 years that virtually all this has been reversed. The Americans discovered British art, which now occupies a

position as seminal within a world context as that of any other European nation. The Royal Ballet has made dance British and the fashion explosion of the 1960s has shattered the one-way road to Paris. The rediscovery of early English music and the achievements of Benjamin Britten alone have restored our musical mythology. Even British cooks and menus in English are now making headway.

"A rose by any other name..."? It is not quite as simple as that. We stand at the end of centuries of fixed preconceptions. Up until the past few decades we have never thought in terms of intellectual or cultural "empire" as the Italians, and above all the French always have. Horace Walpole summed up our viewpoint neatly in the eighteenth century when he wrote in respect of the arts: "This country, which does not always err in valuing its own productions". In fact the rediscovery



Bronowski: with an English name, who would have watched?

of our past achievements and our reclamation in the present runs exactly parallel with our loss of the empire of power. The only one left to us is the one of intellect and art sustained, above all, by English becoming a universal *lingua franca*. So that our reconquest of areas we used cheerfully, even disdainfully, to assign to foreigners has a deeper significance than we would at first admit.

It is also a result of the reverse of what it was hoped would emerge from joining the EEC. The sinking of national identity into Europe, besides leading to an intensification of the cult of the crown, has led us to focus with fervency on what we can identify as uniquely ours. For the first time in our history we stand at the centre of a cultural empire. But it is basically one of the arts, for these we have learnt to respect. It has yet to happen in the world of learning and of the intellect.

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Sir Roy Strong is Director of the Victoria & Albert Museum.

Barry Norman



Pakistan ace Abdul Qadir, England hopefuls Miller and Edmonds

## Give bowling a break, chaps

For those of us who believe that cricket is a game of infinite subtlety and guile, and not the rather more sophisticated form of baseball that it has lately become, there was one small cause for cheer in England's recent ill-fated tour of Pakistan.

The home team, and cricket itself, won - thanks largely to Abdul Qadir, who is a leg-break and googly bowler, a species almost as fabulous these days as the unicorn. "Leg spinners", said the England captain, Bob Willis, on a famous occasion, "don't win test matches." Oh, really? Is that right, Bob? A pity, from England's point of view, that nobody told Abdul Qadir.

Still, as a jingoist I don't normally rejoice in England's undoing, and on this occasion it was only the nature of the bowler who caused it that raised my spirits.

I even began to hope that the forthcoming series between England and the West Indies, which starts next month, might be decided, for a change, by spinners.

Cooler consideration, however, proved that this is improbable. You only have to look at the bowling department of the West Indian squad, with its familiar complement of human catapults, to realize that the dominance of fast bowling - and probably short-pitched fast bowling at that - is most likely to continue.

What's more, for all who insist that cricket holds no more glorious sight than a good batsman facing a good spinner on a wicket lending encouragement to both, the historical perspective is even gloomier.

The last spin bowler to reach 100 wickets for England was Ray Illingworth in 1971; while the last to achieve a similar feat for West Indies was Lance Gibbs - in 1965. True, like all statistics, these conceal almost as much as they reveal. They conceal, for instance, the fact that Underwood, who had reached the 100 mark before Illingworth, proceeded to take another 190-odd, and that Gibbs went on to dismiss 309 test batsmen.

But the fact remains that since 1971, for England, and 1965 for the West Indies, no new spin bowler has been able to establish himself in international cricket.

Of the spinners currently available to England, the most successful are Miller, of Derbyshire, and

Edmonds, of Middlesex, who have claimed 59 victims apiece. Along with his disgraced team-mate Emburey, still in exile for having toured South Africa with Boycott's team, Edmonds is probably the best spin bowler in the country, but he is unlikely to be selected this summer because his skill at playing himself into the England team is surpassed only by his unique ability to tal himself out of it.

Miller, much overlooked lately might, I suppose, hope for a recall as a bats and pieces player, especially now that he has finally managed to score a first-class century after 11 years of trying. But the most likely candidate for the job is Viv Richards, Somerset's affable character and enthusiastic player that he no doubt is, never looks to me like a test match cricketer.

If England is to play a specialist spin bowler it will probably be the promising but inexperienced Nick Cook of Leicestershire, while the West Indians have the equally promising, but even less experienced, Roger Harper. Even so, their most successful current spinner is Viv Richards and when you think of him it's not necessarily his off-break bowling that first comes to mind.

As one who recalls that in 1947 Middlesex (county champions that year, remember) took the field against Surrey with three leg-break and googly bowlers (Walter Robins, Jim Sims and Ian Bedford), opened their attack with the left-arm spinner Jack Young and won by eight wickets, I find the present state of affairs deeply depressing.

Is it simply middle-aged nostalgia that makes me think back wistfully to the days of Ramadhin and Valentine or Lock and Laker and wonder whether any of these would even get into the test team if they were playing today? I think not. Cricket without spin bowlers - hunting not singly either, but in pairs - loses one of its most graceful and alluring dimensions.

And if, as I fear, such bowlers continue to be generally neglected in the coming series, even the sight of Bostman hitting home runs over third base off Malcolm Marshall would not be compensation enough. Sticky Wicket by Barry Norman is published on Monday by Hodder and Stoughton (£8.95).





P.O. Box 7, 206 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

## WHOSE PLAN FOR COAL?

Mr Stan Orme, the Shadow Energy Secretary, is to see Mr Ian MacGregor, the NCB Chairman, on Monday to explore the possibility of talks between NCB and NUM on the basis of the Plan for Coal, originally published by the Labour Government in the mid-seventies. Given the embarrassing position in which the Labour Party has found itself as a result of Mr Scargill's picketing tactics, such an initiative is understandable. It should help to present Labour with a more constructive attitude to the strike than it has been able to put forward while tagging along uncomfortably behind the Conservative and the Independent Labour Party. Mr Scargill's picketing tactics, such an initiative is understandable. It should help to present Labour with a more constructive attitude to the strike than it has been able to put forward while tagging along uncomfortably behind the Conservative and the Independent Labour Party.

The resumption of the Plan for Coal is a diversion, however, it must be intended to portray this Government as in some way more severe on the miners than its Labour predecessor. That approach is of a piece with the general desire, on the left to politicize the industrial situation within the coalfields. Thus the Government is repeatedly accused of a plan to "starve out" the miners, whereas it is the NUM which is forcing its members out on strike without either a ballot or strike pay. Moreover the tax payer, on whose behalf the Government is expected to act, is in fact doubly supporting the miners, both in the annual subsidy to the NCB which amounts to nearly £900 million, and in the provision of some, albeit austere, subsistence to miners' families to compensate them for the wage earner's decision to withhold his labour. To work or not to work must be the individual decision of each miner. He is free to take either, though both have unpleasant consequences in the rancorous circumstances of Mr Scargill's war. The one leads to intimidation, the other to privation; but in both cases the choice lies with the individual.

Because Mr Scargill has politicized this dispute there is a general tendency to react to it always in political terms. If reference to the Plan for Coal can get us back to considering the purely industrial aspect of Britain's coal, so much the better. The facts show that we have moved on from the Plan for Coal of the nineteen-seventies and that, without politics, the British coal industry would now be poised for an opportunity of great productivity and expansion on the basis of good new seams and exciting technology.

The original Plan for Coal postulated capital spending of £6.5 billion whereas the figure since 1974 is actually £630 million greater. The Conservative Government has invested £3.8 billion in coal since 1979, with approval for another £3 billion already given. Had the productivity of 4 per cent per annum, promised in the Plan for Coal, been achieved instead of a dismal 4.6 per cent for the whole ten year period, that investment might have been more profitable and the tax payer's bill less onerous. Will Mr Orme recognize that when he calls on Mr MacGregor? Will he also recognize that the Plan for Coal envisaged the NCB dispensing with between three and four million tons of its worst capacity each year, whereas less than half this target has been achieved so that the least productive tenth of the pits now in operation will cost £350 million this year in subsidies?

The twenty pits which are earmarked for closure collectively produce only one-third of the coal which the NCB expects to extract from two fully developed seams at Ashford and Selby. That is the measure of the productivity opportunity which awaits the coal industry once the closures have been completed with the loss of 20,000 jobs. That reduction will come entirely

through voluntary redundancy schemes, early retirement for the over-fifties or transfer arrangements for those miners who have to move to new pits. Their terms are unmatched in any other part of British industry. A 55-year-old miner, for instance, receives £20,000 tax free and £75 per week until he takes his occupational pension at 65. For those under 50, whose average age is 36, redundancy entitles them to £1,000 per year's service in addition to the national redundancy terms. Miners in work have also been offered a wage rise which is greater than public sector workers in the power and gas industries and would maintain mine workers' position some 25 per cent above Britain's average industrial wage.

So it is not surprising that the Coal Board this week extracted more than 700 tons of coal - the greatest in any week since the strike began - with more than 50,000 men remaining at work, again the highest figure since the start of the strike. That is the effect of Mr Scargill's attempt to achieve a strike without going through the union's normal procedures. Consequently the power stations have been able to limit the reduction of their reserves to about five per cent over the last four weeks.

There is thus much to talk about in terms of the coal industry's future which has nothing to do with politics. Since Mr Orme met Mr Scargill this week, it may be that he will be in a position on Monday to reassure Mr MacGregor that the miners' leader has privately dispensed with the idea that he can use his members as shock troops in a war to bring down the Government. Sadly that is still his publicly stated intention. As long as it remains so, the vast majority of mine-workers and their industry will be denied a future that they deserve.

## FOR WE ARE SINNERS ALL

Mr James Nelson served nine years of a life sentence passed for the murder of his mother. On being released on licence - the sentence will technically hang over him for the rest of his natural life - he entered training for the ministry in the Church of Scotland. On Monday, in the full glare of publicity, the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland will have to decide whether he may complete it, the progress of his vocation having been interrupted by an apparent change of heart, or loss of courage, on the part of his sponsoring Presbytery, St Andrews.

The facts are complicated, but the issue is simple. The General Assembly has to choose one of two positions. Either a convicted murderer can never be a suitable person to serve in the ordained ministry, as a mark of the esteem in which it is held and the abhorrence with which murder ought to be regarded. Or the Christian Gospel allows and indeed in some circumstances requires that repentance should wipe clean the moral slate, cancelling the sin and restoring the sinner to good grace. It is a fascinating but not enviable choice to have to make.

Mr Nelson was originally judged acceptable to St Andrews Presbytery and to the central church committee charged with vetting and recommending can-

didates. There is a slight dispute about whether all members of the Presbytery knew all the facts the first time his case was considered. After disclosures in the press, there was no doubt about this the second time, last month, when on nearing the completion of his academic studies the candidate applied for what is termed "trial for licence." He was refused by the narrowest of margins: one distinguished member of the Presbytery is bringing a separate petition to the assembly on Monday alleging that the proceedings violated natural justice in that Mr Nelson had no hearing.

It seems common to both sides of the argument that Mr Nelson is as "good" a convicted murderer, if one might so speak, as the church is ever likely to have. He has paid his penalty, or as much of it as the Secretary of State for Scotland deemed necessary; the sincerity of his remorse is not doubted; psychiatrists have judged him entirely mentally fit; he has had the most careful testing as to his personal qualities by senior clergymen very experienced in these things; and he has behaved properly in the course of the affair. Without all those ingredients the water would be a lot muddier.

The church might have refused him at the very first

stage, a much more defensible decision than to refuse him at this one. The very publicity imputes to the issue a profound symbolic quality: what happens to Mr Nelson will stand for what the church feels about repentant sinners in general, in the public mind. "Neither will I condemn them: go and sin no more" is a compelling text for the case, and it is difficult to see how the Church of Scotland can honour it except by allowing Mr Nelson's career to resume. The hesitations and the controversy are entirely understandable, and indeed the more agonised the decision the more it will be respected, provided it is the faithful one.

Behind the specific issue is a more general one, about the automatic assumptions made in the church and in society concerning the moral standing of the clergy. They are presumed to be exemplary and to lead exemplary lives, and to be unfit for the cloth if otherwise. There is a danger in such attitudes, and it is not obvious they are truly Christian. The church is a church of sinners, and there is nothing immaculate about one section of it, those whose vocation is to serve the institution full time (as clergymen). The General Assembly will obviously bear this in mind when it comes to make its decision in the Nelson case.

## PICTURES FROM AN EXHIBITION

Even Sir Joshua has a garland of his own - round the neck and down as far as the knees, like the ones they throw over the heads of Grand Prix champions at the moment of victory. But the Royal Academy's festive spirit, at the opening of its 216th summer show today, falls parsimoniously short of actual laurels and roses, and the statue's garland is in plastic, durable as Reynolds' reputation, though perceptibly more faded. But inside the Academy the flowers and bunting up the grand stairs are fresh, not yet bruised by skirts and elbows on the way up.

To judge from yesterday's private view, there will be quite a press on the stairs today, though it will no longer be drawn on by the prospect of iced drinks among the pictures and the cheerful sound of champagne corks popping. Now that the Tory Conference has withdrawn from contention, the RA's private view is one of the best vantage points for study of the English summer hat. It is one of those occasions when every other face seems elusively familiar. Was it Sir Hugh... or a

truant junior minister... or the subject of that portrait in acrylic in the last room, torn between hope and dread of being recognised? Or the first-time exhibitor, dodging back yet again to see if her urban pastoral has been tipped the red spot yet? Or her mother, hovering with her back to it, and her ears wide open? A distracting smell of onions rises, not from that giant culinary still-life, but from the restaurant downstairs.

All this, and pictures too. Hurry if you want one: they are going like hot cakes. On the very first day the show had a turnover of a cool quarter-million and deservedly so. The old rift between the RA and all that was vital in art was healed long ago. Perhaps it was always half a legend, necessary to those seeking something to react against; and what else is an Academy for? There are still a few major painters who keep aloof from the all-embracing institution, but even they are often here in spirit, drawn in by the exercise of the sincerest form of flattery. Surely that lady pinned like a specimen to the bed is Lucian Freud's?

Certainly not. But surely that uneasy image in monochrome is a Francis Bacon? Not exactly. In fact the first impression on walking round the show is of renewing acquaintances with many busy friends. What a mileage Sir Hugh must have put in, between Bombay, Aegina and Keyhaven! How comprehensively Norman Adams has milked the sunflower. Carol Weight - how colourful this year! Ruskin Spear, ingenious as ever with a Carol Weight of his own. And there is old Bonnard again, and Matisse up there... Cezanne has been putting in some dogged work, we see... and of course Van Gogh is represented in every room.

It would be unfair to accuse the show of being derivative when so many pictures are so delightful and so very few duds. It is no shame in art to speak an existing language, if one can speak it forcefully - indeed, it is hardly possible not to. And the spectator, in the first flush of enjoyment, notices most easily the pleasures he is used to noticing. Originality takes longer to sink in, and the show has only just opened.

## Chinese chill for British products

From Professor P. Howard-Williams

Sir, Having recently returned from China as a member of a delegation under a bilateral cultural agreement with China, I was interested to see in today's *Times* (May 10) that the Chinese Prime Minister, Mr Zhao Ziyang, is visiting European countries and the EEC but not Britain.

In view of the poor showing of a British presence in China, one is not surprised. We saw Mars bars, a collection of Macmillan books and a piece of microfilming equipment as the only evidence of British existence.

Universities we visited had formal agreements of cooperation with other European countries and the United States - but not Britain. Such British trade publications as we saw were out of date.

Perhaps we should try to encourage Mr Zhao Ziyang to come to see up after all in terms of pure commercial self-interest, and quite apart from his importance as premier of a country of a thousand million people fast developing towards modernisation.

Yours faithfully,  
P. HOWARD-WILLIAMS,  
Loughborough University,  
Department of Library and Information Studies,  
Loughborough,  
Leicestershire,  
May 10.

## Table manners

From Mrs Ruth Dunlop

Sir, I notice on page 6 of today's *Times* (May 14) that three-course gourmet meals, costing up to £10, are available to dogs in the Côte d'Azur.

On page 7 appears a first-hand report from drought-stricken Ethiopia alleging that between five and seven million human beings could starve to death in the next two months.

Does this point a moral? Yours faithfully,  
RUTH DUNLOP,  
53 Circular Road,  
Jordanstown,  
Newtownabbey,  
Co Antrim,  
May 14.

## Whose barrier?

From Mr E. J. Barker

Sir, Many householders in the area served by the Thames Water Authority will probably think that Mr William Shelton, MP (May 9) has chosen a singularly unfortunate example to justify the abolition of the GLC.

This unselected quango, whose setting-up was fiercely opposed by both Conservative and Labour parties on the GLC, has certainly not proved itself more efficient than an elected local authority if the escalation of its charges is anything to go by.

No matter what authority was responsible for the Thames Barrier a major part of the cost would have been met by central government and the design would have been carried out by consultants. As to contract management it appears to be a sad fact of life that most major contracts, and few approach this magnitude, are bedevilled by delays. Yours faithfully,  
E. J. BARKER,  
7 Fernlea,  
Great Bookham,  
Leatherhead,  
Surrey,  
May 9.

## Cricket proposals

From Mr David Gravell

Sir, What Humphrey Brooke (May 3) says about ceasing the covering of wickets must echo the wishes of countless cricket lovers. So how, rather than just shrug our shoulders as yet another correspondent of May 3 advocates, do we achieve our aim without cutting down playing hours very much in showery weather?

Surely it cannot be beyond the wit of man, and certainly of Edgbaston man, to devise something which will cover the entire field except the actual wicket, by means of some movable "window" in the part that covers the table.

As for the dreaded and discredited word "professional", was it not that exceptionally shrewd cricketer Mike Brearley who quite recently defined a professional (sportsman) as someone who would do almost anything for money?

All right then, let there be more money for those teams willing to play on my sort of uncovered wickets and less for those who are not willing. Yours faithfully,  
DAVID GRAVELL,  
Great Barnet,  
Leigh,  
Kent.

## South African moves

From Mr M. E. Bailey

Sir, Speedier and more skilful pens than mine will have responded to your recent comments on the South African Government's moves and to the question, what actions of that government would satisfy its critics?

One which has repeatedly been called for within that country could be called a "non-action": to halt now the "surplus people project" - which is to remove over the next 15 years, yet another quarter of a million persons from their homes and to encourage them to move "voluntarily" by ceasing upkeep of schools etc in Cape locations - would carry some conviction of good intent towards human families and a real move towards a juster society. Yours faithfully,  
M. E. BAILEY,  
76 Upper Walthamstow Road, E11,  
May 11.

## Putting a true value on teaching

From Mr George Walker

Sir, It is well into the evening and I have just ended a meeting with six of my colleagues and an educational psychologist. The teachers are all highly qualified in their own disciplines - mathematics, English, science, modern languages and so on - but that was not important. We were meeting to discuss a small handful of pupils who are socially at risk; society's young casualties whose vulnerability was obvious before they even entered the school.

My staff have been expressing their articulate concern and care without a trace of sentimentality from a background of detailed notes, accurate reports, meetings with parents, visits to homes and contacts with other social agencies. We have met here, long after the school day ended, because, in a similarly unsentimental way, we believe that our work will help these young people to live happier lives in the society around them.

Meetings something like this will have been taking place all over the country amongst those who work in what used to be called public service but has sadly been renamed the public sector. Now those who devote their life's work to the Civil Service, the health service, the social services and the education service are being told in several ways (of which the level of pay awards is only one) that they have become a burden on the society that they are committed to serve.

I do not undervalue the importance of individual initiative and enterprise and the encouragement of those qualities is part of a teacher's job, too. But those who debate the currency of public service move our society a step further towards moral bankruptcy.

Yours faithfully,  
GEORGE WALKER, Headmaster,  
The Cavendish School,  
Warners End Road,  
Hemel Hempstead,  
Hertfordshire,  
May 16.

From Mr J. S. Duckworth

Sir, Has it occurred to John Grimer (May 15) that the more "good will" we teachers offer the more we devalue ourselves?

If ever we hope to be a highly paid, highly respected profession, then we must be seen to be purely and simply highly efficient teachers.

As long as we take on the work of unpaid monitor, amateur group leader, social worker, travel agent and entrepreneur (I am a director of music in a large comprehensive school) then, however much we feel this should be a part of our job, however much we appear to enjoy the ego-trip a lot of this brings, no amount of persuasion will convince

people we are other than amateurs in all we do.

Yours faithfully,  
J. S. DUCKWORTH,  
20 Meadow Way,  
Milton Mowbray,  
Leicestershire,  
May 16.

From Professor C. G. Brody

Sir, The headmaster of Bramston School (May 8) may well be right in regarding teacher's salaries as inadequate, but teachers are by no means at the bottom of the pile. The linchpin of the hospital service, the ward sister, whose responsibilities are such that for her even a one-day strike is out of the question, can only look forward to a maximum salary of £8,103 p.a. To her, a scale rising to £9,132 p.a. must look positively generous. Yours faithfully,  
C. G. BRODY,  
University of Essex,  
Department of Computer Science,  
Wivenhoe Park,  
Colchester,  
Essex,  
May 8.

From Mr John C. Lees

Sir, I spent yesterday (Sunday, May 13) involved in teaching French to a voluntary group of 24 pupils, aged 15 and 16, for seven hours. We allowed ourselves 20 minutes for lunch. I worked with three serving teachers, two of whom had not only provided a buffet lunch for 45 people, but also paid for the ingredients out of their own pockets. We were helped throughout the day by 26 postgraduate modern language students of this institution who, for no remuneration and without any surety that their travelling expenses will be reimbursed, similarly taught for seven hours. The whole activity required a massive input of administration and lesson-planning beforehand.

The building at the school was opened by the caretaker at approximately 9.15 am and closed by him at approximately 4.45 pm. He will receive £36. In order to cover his costs it became necessary at the last minute to charge each of the children £2.

It is, therefore, small wonder that I react somewhat unfavourably to comments by the uninformed about the absence of professionalism by the teaching profession and the absence of commitment on the part of new entrants and would-be entrants.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN C. LEES,  
University of Bristol,  
School of Education,  
Helen Woodhouse Building,  
35 Berkeley Square,  
Bristol, Avon,  
May 14.

## Lonrho and the House of Fraser

From Mr R. W. Rowland

Sir, Today's editorial in your financial section, "Is Rowland bigger than Tebbitt and the PM?" concerns certain resolutions put forward by Lonrho for the House of Fraser a.g.m. for June 28, 1984. Both the title and the contents of the editorial seem calculated to lead your readers to believe that these present resolutions are a breach of Lonrho's undertakings to the Secretary of State and are therefore an affront to the Government. This is not the case at all.

On March 15, 1979, after a full inquiry, the Monopolies and Mergers Commission approved the acquisition by Lonrho of a 30 per cent interest in the House of Fraser. On December 9, 1981, the commission, by a majority decision (which was widely criticised in the press, including *The Times*) recommended against Lonrho being allowed to bid for the remaining 70 per cent.

The commission made no recommendations for restricting Lonrho's rights as a shareholder in respect of the 30 per cent which it was permitted to retain. The undertakings given by Lonrho to the Secretary of State were accompanied by a letter written on the latter's behalf stating, "I can confirm that the undertakings do not affect the normal rights of Lonrho as a shareholder of House of Fraser."

In accepting this wording, the then Deputy Director General of the Office of Fair Trading stated that he "was prepared to advise the Secretary of State to accept the undertaking to the Secretary of State which restricted the acquisition of further shares, but which did not in any way limit the exercise of shareholders' rights".

## Needs of mentally ill

From Mr Leslie H. W. Paine and others

Sir, It is ironic that this particular institution should be accused of "failing the needs of mentally ill people" (report, April 16). As the only specialist postgraduate teaching hospital for psychiatry in the UK, the Bethlem Royal and Maudsley hospitals, together with the Institute of Psychiatry, form an organisation with a record of achievement in clinical care, teaching and research unrivalled in the world.

Since 1970 we have, in addition to our national and international work, accepted responsibility for providing psychiatric hospital care to the people of south Southwark. The Health Advisory Service report which Mr Timmins quotes makes it very clear that for the most part the services we offer to south Southwark are impressive and working well. Certainly we are not above reproach in everything we do. Like any other health authority and medical school, we are limited in the help that we can give directly or indirectly to mentally ill people of all kinds, both locally and nationally, by the resources at our disposal.

The ordinary rights of shareholders include the right to put forward resolutions at general meetings for consideration by the whole-body of shareholders.

Yesterday the Office of Fair Trading confirmed to Lonrho that the resolution now put forward did not amount to any breach of the undertakings. Accordingly, the whole basis of the editorial is incorrect and misleading.

When the resolution is put it will be for the shareholders to decide whether they accept that the resolution for demerger, which they passed year ago, should be disregarded by the directors they have appointed.

Leaving the matter to the shareholders in this way would not be contrary to Government policy. Indeed, it would be contrary to the Government policy of non-interference if it allowed itself to be used as a tool to defeat the shareholders' wishes. There are approximately 32,000 shareholders in House of Fraser and 62,000 shareholders in Lonrho.

May I remind you of what was said by the Financial Editor of *The Times* in an editorial of December 10, 1981, commenting on the commission's report:

"The market certainly has its faults, but surely it is preferable without holding any brief for Lonrho to shareholders should ultimately decide the fate of a company in the absence of an obvious monopoly."

I would only add that, before the resolutions, Lonrho obtained clearance so to do from the Takeover Panel.

Yours faithfully,  
TINY ROWLAND,  
Lonrho plc,  
Cassidie House,  
138 Cheapside, EC2,  
May 18.

We strive to make our limited means serve wider ends and if we were given more we could do more. Although it is Government policy that the care of the mentally ill, elderly and mentally handicapped should have increased priority within the NHS we, as the major postgraduate centre in this field, are nevertheless prevented by lack of finance from taking the new initiatives that we would wish.

It seems to us therefore that in trying to condense a long, wide-ranging report into a short concentrated one, Mr Timmins has inadvertently telescoped the facts into an implication that is incorrect and unfair as far as we are concerned, but valid perhaps for those who should be implementing national NHS policy.

Yours faithfully,  
LESLIE H. W. PAINE, House Governor and Secretary,  
PETER NOBLE, Chairman, Medical Executive Committee, Bethlem Royal & Maudsley Hospitals,  
GERALD F. M. RUSSELL, Professor of Psychiatry,  
ROBIN M. MURRAY, Dean, Institute of Psychiatry,  
The Maudsley Hospital,  
Denmark Hill, SE5.

## Taking the air on Everest

From Dr Charles Warren

Sir, Recent reports of the loss of a Bulgarian climber on Everest without oxygen raise the question whether it is not time that mountaineers began to take much more seriously the medical risks of very high altitude climbing.

Even in the thirties the late Dr Raymond Greene and I were beginning to appreciate the risks of trying to climb Everest without oxygen. I have to confess, however, that at that time, like other climbers, I would have liked the mountain to have been climbed for the first time without it. But that was not to be.

However, sooner or later it had to be proved, one way or another, whether such a feat was possible. And eventually Messner proved that it was; but at what enormous risk we can deduce from his description of his descent from the summit on that first occasion (May, 1978).

Ever since the thirties there have been reports of deaths and residual disabilities due to high-altitude sickness. I personally believe that Peter Boardman and Joe Tasker perished on Everest last year either directly or indirectly due to oxygen lack. They were not the kind of chaps to fall on that kind of ground unless there had been some other factor. But they had been high already on the mountain and had retreated to base to rest before starting again. Now, past experience on Everest had shown that, nearly always, the man had been really high (27,000 ft), he had shot his bolt.

The feat of climbing Mount Everest without oxygen, and at great risk, has now been accomplished several times. Surely, Sir, enough is enough?

CHARLES WARREN,  
Buck Croft,  
Felsted,  
Dunmow,  
Essex.

## Councils' obligation

From Councillor Raymond Durrant

Sir, Mr John Edmonds, the Trade Union Side Secretary for the National Joint Council for Local Authorities' Services, writes in his letter of May 2 to reprimand you for not referring to the moral obligations of a local authority towards its staff when altering service contracts, particularly in relation to school meals staff during the holiday period when they are not working.

When the retainer was negotiated it was difficult to find staff to work for only a few hours a day for a limited number of weeks during the year, but conditions have clearly changed.

The elected members of any authority collectively have obligations not only to the staff employed by that authority, but also to those who elect them and Mr John Edmonds should surely recognize that there is a moral obligation owed to ratepayers that authorities do not continue to pay over the rate for the job where conditions have changed.

Yours faithfully,  
RAYMOND DURRANT,  
County Hall,  
Hertford,  
May 5.

## Umbrella man

From Dr Ronald Hope

Sir, Jonas Hanway, founder of The Marine Society, is reputed to have been the first man to carry an umbrella in the City of London - circa 1750 - and was stoned by sedan-chair men for his pains. It was not Philip Norman's "furtive, dwarfish object", as sold in New York, (feature, May 5), but neither was it Dr Ribeiro's "sturdy traditional English type" (letter, May 12).

The first City umbrella was apparently a very handsome collapsible model. Although lost by that time, it was described in a letter to The Marine Society by a descendant of Hanway's in 1895.

"The handle", according to this evidence, "was ebony and all covered with small fruits and flowers. The outside was pale-green silk, and the inside was stone-coloured satin. When opened, it was like a small tent, and when shut it was all curiously jointed and would fold up to the length of a man's hand."

Could James Smith, perhaps, reinvent it and start a new export business?

Yours faithfully,  
RONALD HOPE, Director,  
The Marine Society,  
202 Lambeth Road, SE1,  
May 14.

## Out of touch

From Ms Pauline Macaulay

Sir, With regard to Mr W. J. Reilly's letter (May 12) remarking on the lack of camaraderie of the English jogger, rest assured, Mr Reilly, of San Francisco, that the English jogger is neither lonely nor mindless.

On Shanks's pony, as on other means of transport, the English man or woman has the usual British reserve of not wishing to make conversation, however brief, especially before breakfast and especially before he has read *The Times* and even before lunch.

As for his being unaware of the beauty of his surroundings, nothing could be further from the truth. It is precisely because he is communing both with nature and his own mind and body that he may not even notice more expansive souls, such as yourself.

Also, churchill though it may seem, Mr Reilly, he may simply be trying to conserve his breath! Very sincerely,  
PAULINE MACAULAY,  
16 Chesham Place, W2,  
May 12.







AGNIDES

**12,14**  
Travel: Meandering through  
foie gras country and up  
and down a Midlands canal;  
In the Garden: Chelsea and  
The Times project, month 9

**15**  
Values: What's in store  
at the new Heal's/Habitat  
complex; Eating Out near  
the Chelsea Flower Show;  
Drink on 'winespeak'

# THE TIMES Saturday

**16,17**  
Family Life; Bridge and  
Chess; prize crossword;  
Collecting landscapes:  
Out and About; Review of  
video; Music, Galleries

**19,20**  
The Week: Critical guide to  
Television and Radio,  
Films on TV, Theatre and  
Film, Opera and Dance,  
Sport and Auctions

19-25 MAY 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

## We take a stroll down Memory Lane AND FIND THAT MUSIC HALL is still alive and kicking. Hot on the footsteps of MARIE LLOYD and the rest, is an army of enthusiasts and imitators IN SEARCH OF FADED STARS Times scriptwriter PETER WAYMARK joins in the hunt for the good old days.

★ "To write of old music hall is to write an obituary, for the old music hall is dead, dead as the England it represented." So pronounced one J. B. Booth in his newspaper more than half a century ago and he was a man who knew what he was talking about.

He may have been a little premature, for as late as the 1960s there were still artists like Max Miller and the Crazy Gang keeping the spirit of music hall alive, even if most of the halls themselves had long been pulled down to make way for flats and office blocks. But the artist would agree with Mr Booth: the golden age of music hall was during the Victorian and Edwardian periods, from roughly the middle of the nineteenth century to the outbreak of the First World War, and everything that came after was a dilution and a decline.

As a reminder of how far the true music hall era has receded, no history, this October marks the eightieth anniversary of the death of Dan Leno, and there can now be few, if any, people alive who saw the greatest of all music hall performers in his prime. Most of the direct links with this vibrant but ephemeral art have been broken by the passage of time, and yet music hall confounds Mr Booth and other obituarists and refuses to die. The memory does not just linger on but is being actively sustained.

When Radio 4 devoted its *Tuesday Call* phone-in programme to music hall a few months ago, the response was greater than for almost any other programme in the series. The interest ranges from enthusiasts, happy to pay £25 for an old song sheet or handbill, to university students researching

professional actors who spend most of their time talking into cameras, where there is no feedback, no clapping, no laughter.

"But when they come here they are totally involved with the audience. In fact, it is a very good way of learning stagecraft and putting over their personalities. The audience sits at tables, having a drink, joining in if it wants to. I would almost say that in music hall, the audience is the star."

The *Aba Daba* does not attempt to reproduce music hall exactly as it was, feeling that a straight imitation is bound to be a pale one. "What we set out to do," says Aileen Waites, "is to recreate the atmosphere and maintain the spirit, while at the same time presenting the material in today's terms."

In this approach the *Aba Daba* differs from its friendly rival, the *Players*, which concentrates on an authentic Victorian or Edwardian setting with marvellously detailed costumes and props. The high membership of the *Players*, a more or less constant 6,500, is further testament to the continuing popularity of the art.

Any attempt to perform music hall today must depend, to an extent, on guesswork. The original artists are no longer around and the very essence of the music hall performance was a collaboration between artist and audience that came to an end as soon as the curtain came down.

Some help does exist in the form of recordings. Music hall artists were reluctant to put themselves on record, fearing that people would no longer come to see their act. And what recordings were made were often scratchy and barely audible. But when electrical recording arrived, some of the old stars were persuaded into the studios, so it is possible to get an idea of the quality of Gus Elen, Harry Champion and other famous performers.

Of course the voice was only part of the act - to gauge the full impact it was necessary to see the artist as well. The trouble was that music hall performers tended to have the same attitude towards the cinema as they had to recordings; and in any case sound did not arrive until the 1920s, which was too late to catch many of the outstanding figures.

Marie Lloyd, for instance, died in 1922, and although there are a few fragments of her on film, they mean little without her voice. It needs some imagination to understand why this short, dumpy woman with the toothy grin was acclaimed by everyone from T. S. Eliot downwards as the undisputed queen of the halls.

There is nothing on film of Dan Leno, nor, more surprisingly, is there a visual record of Max Miller in action, even though he lived well into the television age. In Miller's case the probable explanation is the blueness of his material, which would have put him out of contention for the U certificate normally given to films of entertainers.

★ The remarkable thing is how much film does survive, with "lost" items still coming to light.

When, about 15 years ago, the cinema historian and collector, John Huntley, presented a music hall bill at the National Film Theatre, he was hard pressed to find enough material to fill the time.

Now, thanks to assiduous detective work and some luck, he reckons he has enough for half-a-dozen evenings. His star item, mainly because of its age, is a short sequence of Little Tich and his 2ft-long boots, filmed at the Paris Exhibition of 1900 and preserved in the French film archive. It even has rudimentary sound, which was



Hall of fame (clockwise): Marie Lloyd, Max Miller, Gus Elen and Dan Leno - the memory lingers on. Centre: A popular song of the age

provided by banging pieces of wood together under the stage to synchronise with the clapping of Tich's footwear.

An even less likely source, the Library of Congress in the United States, yielded footage of Vesta Victoria, while a fragment of George Robey was discovered in a rusting tin on a market barrow in Kenning Town, north London; and film of the bizarre dancing of Wilson, Keppel and Betty came to light in the bankrupt stock of a little company in Hammer-smith whose usual output was instructional shorts about mathematics and how to frame pictures.

Occasionally, late in their lives, music hall stars did appear in films, and a B picture of the early 1930s called *Say It With Music* contains a "benefit night" sequence featuring Florie Forde and an octogenarian Charles Coburn belting out "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo".

There also exists excellent footage of Lily Morris performing "Why Am I Always the Bridesmaid?", which emerges not only as a comic song but a heartfelt one and serves as a reminder that the best music hall artists were considerable actors. And, thanks to Pathe-tone, the splendid cockney comedian Gus Elen, looking rather like Popeye the Sailor, is preserved for all time singing his famous lament for the hen-pecked husband, "It's a Great Big Shame".

The songs are one of the most potent legacies of music hall and evidence of how faithfully this popular art reflected and drew upon the experience of the people who made up the bulk of the audience, the urban working class of Victorian England.

Much of the social history of the period can be gleaned from

these serio-comic accounts of downtrodden husbands, abandoned wives, the problems of too many children ("Don't Have any More, Mrs Moore"), escaping the rent collector ("My Old Man Said Follow the Van") and that deeply felt protest against the overcrowded slums in Elen's claim that you could see the Hackney marshes, "If It Wasn't for the 'Ouses in Berken".

The content of such songs was the starting point for the present academic interest in music hall, which took off in the early 1970s, and was fuelled by a younger generation of historians trying to get away from

kings and great men to find out about the lives and attitudes of ordinary people.

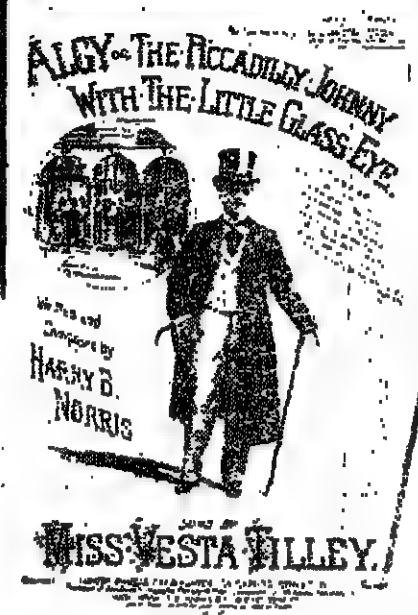
★ Dr Jacqueline Bratton, reader in English Literature at London University, did her PhD thesis on Victorian ballads, including music hall songs, later turned this into a book and has continued to explore aspects of music hall as a way of illuminating nineteenth-century popular culture. She is currently researching Jenny Hill, the first big name among women performers and a possible example of early feminism.

Dr Bratton's approach is literary, the analysis of the words of songs and sketches. Another line of academic study has concentrated on music hall as a leisure industry, one of the first attempts to provide commercially run mass entertainment, and how under economic and social pressures, the original rough and subversive proletarian art gave way to the blandier form called variety.

The academic interest is by no means confined to Britain. The fullest bibliography of music hall has been produced by an American scholar, and a German student is engaged in

work on the victims of music hall fires (not infrequent in the early non-regulated buildings) to see what this reveals about the make-up of a typical audience.

There is a danger of getting too solemn about what was a spontaneous and limited form of low art, just as enthusiasts can get starry-eyed about performers whose legend may have outgrown the fact. The corrective lies in the old Yorkshireman's boast to Robb Wilton: "Ah've seen them all," he said, "George Robey, Wilkie Bard, Little Tich. None of them made me laugh and ah'm sure tha won't."



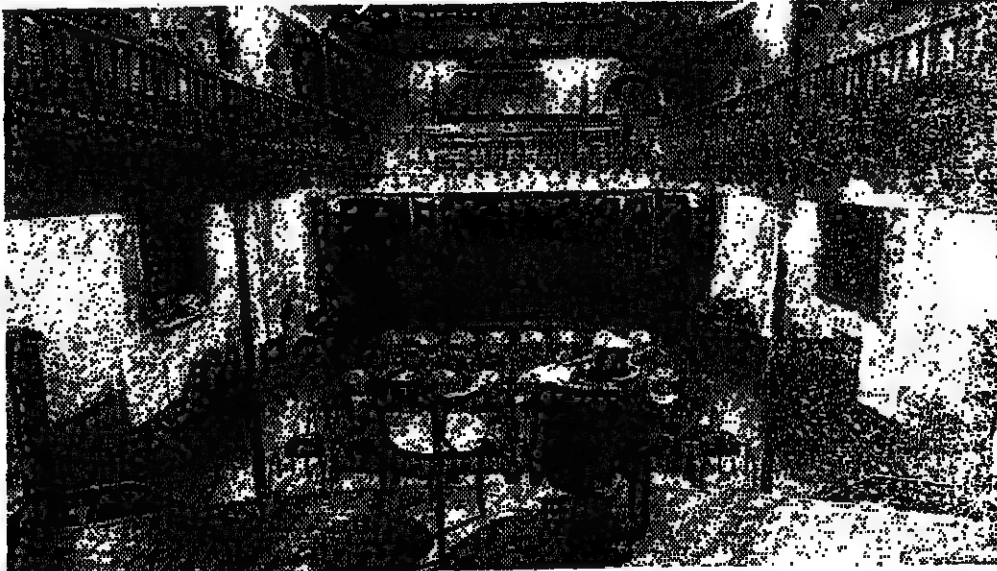
## Songs and souvenirs

Professional music hall companies giving regular performances are: The *Players* Theatre: A club theatre, founded in 1936. Annual subscription £15 (joining fee £12) entitles members to attend all performances free. Guest tickets £4. Performances nightly, Mon-Sat, at 8.30pm. The bill changes fortnightly. Villiers Street (underneath the Charing Cross railway arches), London WC2 (E39 1134). *Aba Daba*: Formed in 1970. Music hall performances every Thurs, Fri and Sat at 8pm. Tickets £4 (members £2). Bill changes fortnightly. Pinder of Wakefield, 328 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 (722 5395).

Fred Karno's Army: Play by Tony Staveacre, a music and arts producer for BBC Television, about the Exeter-born comedian who founded the famous troupe of comics, which included Charlie Chaplin and Stan Laurel, and later developed into the Crazy Gang. Uses music hall songs, sketches, newsreel and early Chaplin film. Bristol Old Vic, Theatre Royal, King Street, Bristol (0272 277466). Until June 2.

Pleasures of Past Times: Has a large selection of music hall memorabilia for sale. 11 Cecil Court, Charing Cross Road, London WC2 (E39 1142).

Music Hall Exhibition: Attractively displayed and informatively annotated history of music hall, told



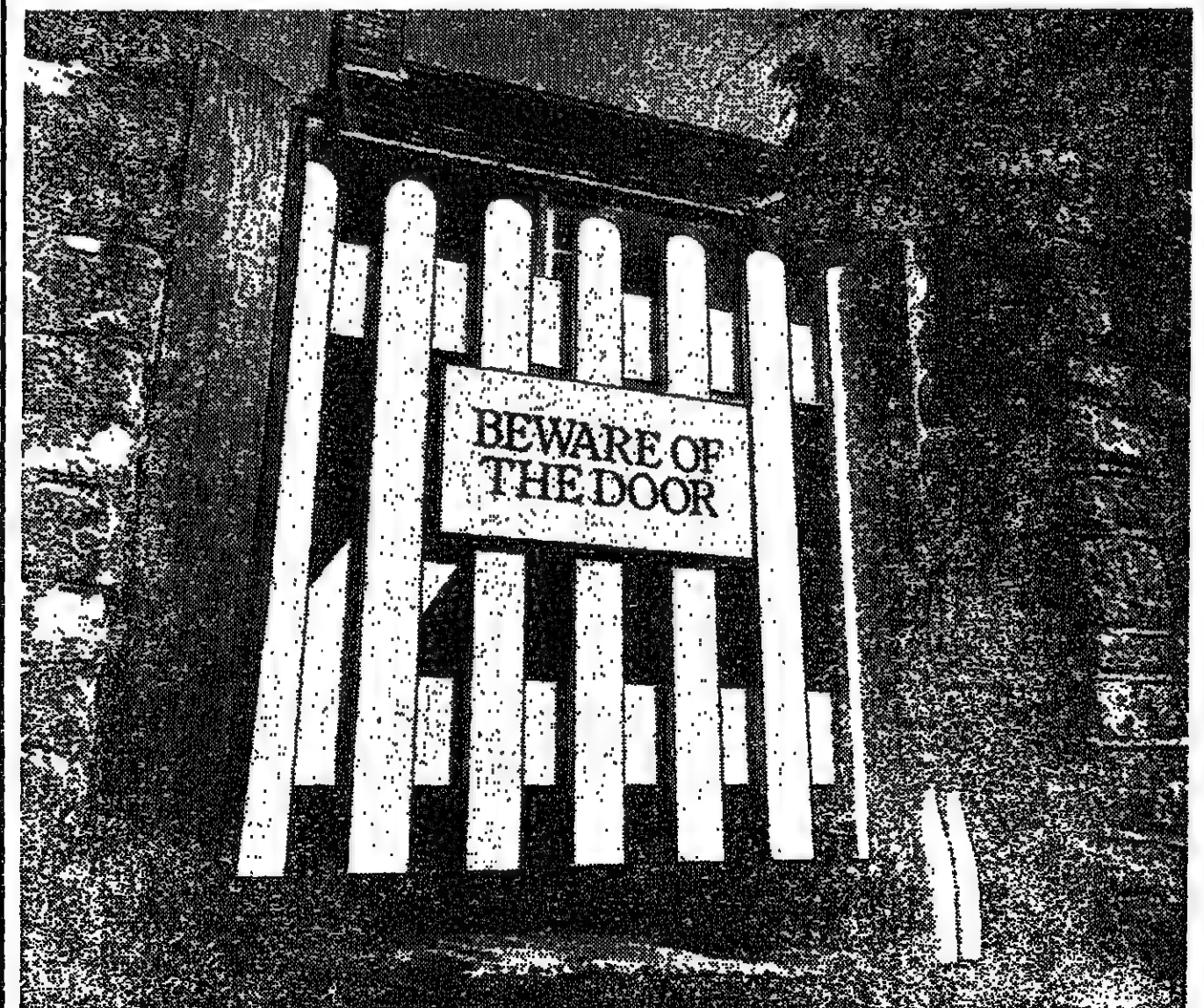
Victorian venue: Hoxton Hall has remained as it was in the 1860s

through posters, photographs, song sheets and the original props of famous stars, including Little Tich's big boots, Dan Leno's cape, George Robey's frock coat and one of the outrageously garish outfits sported by Max Miller. There is also a short video of music hall artists. Well worth catching before it closes on June 16. Liversley Museum, Old Kent Road, London SE15 (E39 5804). Open Mon-Sat 10am-6pm. Free.

Records: Music hall records tend to come and go from the catalogues but the following are definitely available. *Almost a Gentleman* (Billy Bennett) and *You Have Made a Nice Old Mess Of It* (Gus Elen): both from Topic Records, which will shortly be issuing *Play Another Before You Go*, an anthology from the 1920s featuring Harry Champion, Vesta Tilley, Mark Sheridan, Eugene Stratton, Ella Retford and Clarice Mayne. Three titles from EMI are *Playing the Halls*, which includes songs recorded between 1901 and 1915 by Albert Chevalier, Marie Lloyd, Dan Leno, Harry Champion, Gertrude Gilman and Kate Carnegy, *Max Miller in the Theatre*, and *The Best of Flanagan and Allen*.

Decca's list includes *They Played the Empire*, a set of two records with such artists as Lupino Lane, Sandy Powell, Billy Russell, Bud Flanagan and Max Miller.

The British Music Hall Society: Founded in 1963. Monthly meetings with entertainment and speakers. Has a collection of photographs, bills, programmes, costumes and the personal effects and letters of many famous artists which are lent for public exhibitions. Membership secretary: Norman Bramhall, 47 Woodberry Avenue, North Harrow, Middlesex.



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Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

## TRAVEL

# Quiet and mysterious flows the Dronne

Around dawn we came upon the pens. Inside, the portly prisoners were blinking at another day of Périgord sunshine. Their time was not yet the factory at Nontron was getting about its business making cans: the truffles - "black diamonds" - lay unmined beneath the roots of some oak tree in Mareuil. Cans, geese and truffles would come together two months hence for the grand consummation. By Christmas *foie gras* would be gracing the finest tables in Europe.

With sirens wailing, a Citroën-Maserati hissed by. Two kilometres on, an ancient

tractor lurched along with a mangy dog perched on the farmer's lap. There is something bizarre about south-west France - a place where one joy-rides in a piece of perfect engineering but farms with an old creak, and where grown men set upon geese with food and funnel in a struggle to the death.

We had entered France 12 hours earlier in royal style. I had stood like the Sun King at the ceremony of the *coucher* as the steward - French Railways' answer to the *valet de chambre* - with the assistance of my three-year-old daughter turned seats into bunks and produced tartan blankets from lockers.

Later in the night, I knew how secure Louis must have felt as I stepped over the steward on his camp-bed in the corridor. Beside him was a red-enamelled Mickey Mouse alarm clock. Would he keep his head and wake us at Brive, I wondered?

He did, of course. While British Rail debates the cost and consequences of supplying its staff with free wrist-watches, French Railways can rely on a mouse: they have, after all, taken care of the more important matters in what is probably the finest rail network in Europe.

Motorail is an excellent way to travel with young children. The journey is broken into manageable adventures: car ride, Channel crossing, the night sleeper, a French Railways breakfast of croissants and coffee, and another short car journey. Best of all, instead of feeling like Sherpa Tensing's party after a 450-mile trek, a family arrives fresh and excited at its holiday destination.

In our case, this was a *gîte* at Mareuil-sur-Belle, close to the Dronne, one of the four rivers which dominate the Périgord (the others are the Isle, Vézère and Dordogne), an ancient territory where cave drawings and castles are evidence of pre-Roman tribes and the four baronies of the Middle Ages.

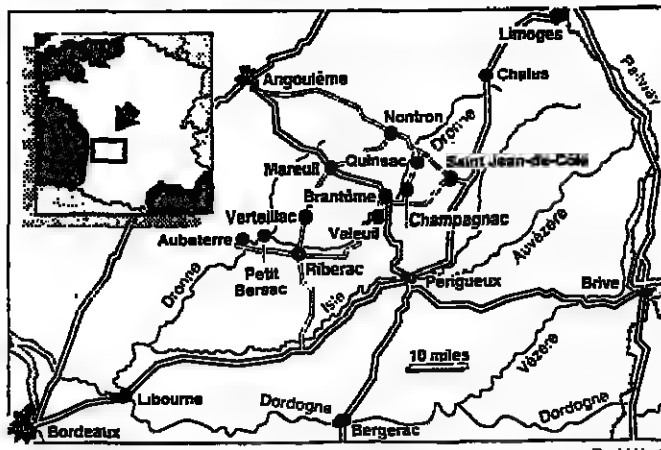
The Dronne is a magnificent, meandering river - the ideal source for some medieval ballad. It flows south-west from Chalus, where allegedly Richard Coeur de Lion died of an arrow wound, to its confluence with the Dordogne at the old wine port of Libourne.

Along its way, usually where a bridge made it possible for people to gather, are small towns with harsh-sounding, clipped names, Champagnac, Ribérac, Petit Berzac... their resonance a reminder of *l'ancien régime* brought to Périgord, which can still be heard.

It is appropriate, then -



Water life: Unexpected French twist to the Lady Godiva legend; children fishing at Brantôme



almost the stuff of Aquitaine legend - that early one morning three women on white horses come splashing and shimmering around the river's bend near Valeuil, riding bareback and bare-chested. They are Swedish au pairs, actually, but no matter. The incident is Périgordian.

The beauty of Périgord is in the rapport of man with his environment. As Ian Scargill wrote in *The Dordogne Region of France*, the catchphrase here is "*un peu de tout*". For instance, in one day we picked up under the shade of a walnut tree (I never understood why farmers planted walnut trees slap-bang in the middle of fields until I realized the value of the crop and the need to keep an eye on it), spent the afternoon watching madame feed walnuts into the press at Quinsac, dined on *salade Périgourdine* (lettuce, peppers, crispy rolls of bacon and walnuts tossed in walnut oil) and passed the evening sipping

*crème de noix* before a magnificently carved walnut dresser.

This ability to squeeze the last drop of value from scarce resources explains why a relatively poor area like Périgord is rich in culture, food and drink. Such an integrated response to rural life - something which seems, sadly, to have vanished from the English countryside - also takes the edge off the apparent incongruity of a place where men who drive Citroën-Maseratis interfere with geese.

The very essence of integration is *chabrol*, the thick local soup, ladled with wine, which not only contains a little of everything but is said to have medicinal properties. Fittingly, the best restaurant on the Dronne, at Brantôme, is called Le Chabrol.

It was there, gazing as the river bubbled over the weir down to the beautiful abbey, that I saw and conquered two puddings with the power and proportions of MIRV missiles: leaves of flaky pastry and *crème*

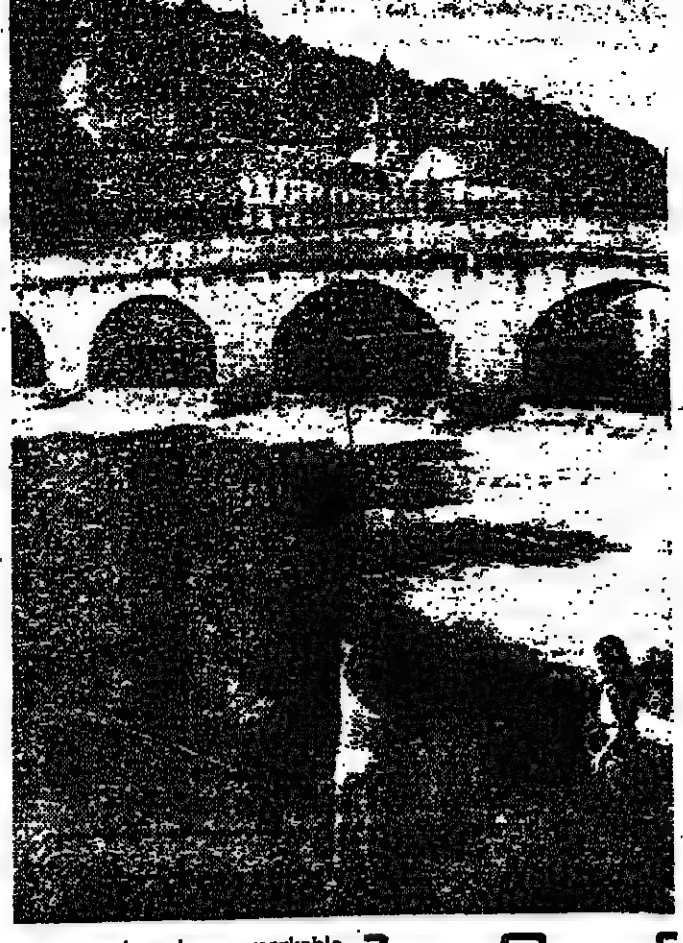
Chantilly enclosing a whole pear and smothered in hot caramel sauce. It was also there that the waiters watched unconcerned as my daughter clumsily defused her MIRV.

Naturally, Périgord and the Dronne valley have been discovered. The British holiday classes went there in convoys of Volvos in the 1960s - it is said that was the furthest they could drive from the coast in a day - and many settled.

Yet there is enough regional colour and eccentricity to swamp their presence. Near Vertillac, for instance, I found a farmer with a pear in a bottle. Like some ancient mariner with a beloved nautical model, he described how many years before he had placed the bottle over a branch of pear blossom. The pear looked somewhat exhausted, and he admitted it was time to grow a new one.

At Ribérac on Fridays, market day and an important social occasion for the people of the Dronne, you can choose your own trout if you have the stomach to watch monsieur bonk it over the head with a piece of lead pipe. Among the stalls of local produce I also noticed a box of hay alive with brown rabbits. I declined to watch their departure.

Even the architecture throws up the unusual. At Saint-Jean-de-Côle, a village of chocolate-box beauty with a cobbled street freed from cars and running down to a tributary of the



Dronne, there is a remarkable church with no nave that is shaped like a three-penny bit. The one-bay choir, which has three chapels radiating off it, is spanned by the largest cupola in Périgord: unfortunately, the supporting arches are of different dimensions, an error which twice brought part of the roof down, in 1787 and 1860.

Farther down river, at Aubeterre in the Charente, there is a monolithic church: a full-size place of worship carved inside a mountain and entered through a cave. Why should anyone do such a thing? But then, stepping out of the darkness and blinking in the sunshine, I noticed an ancient widow sitting at her door, cracking walnuts. She is dressed all in black except for pink plastic sandals... After all, it is a fine cave and the town probably needed a church.

Nick Brett

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## WITNESS

Dear Jetset,  
Have been out to the Outback and back 2 days in Alice Springs and 2 days around Ayers Rock. Most impressed - will return like a boomerang as soon as possible. Next stop is the Great Barrier Reef which I've just been told is bigger than Great Britain. We're staying on one of the 200 islands on the reef. It's called Dunk Island. We went out in a glass bottomed boat and saw brilliantly coloured fish, then went snorkelling with an underwater camera. I rented and got some incredible film.  
It was great the way you'd arranged all this in England and the stopovers in Singapore. It's incredibly cheap for a trip of a lifetime. In fact, there's only one problem. After the Great Barrier Reef, a day at Margate will never be the same again! Many thanks, Jenny Simpson

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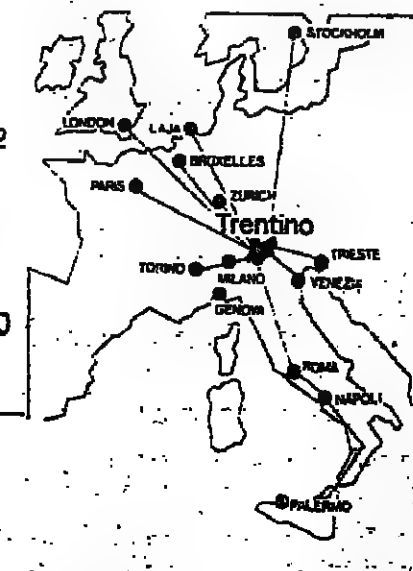
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**also on page 3**

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)







Beryl Downing on the new Heal's/Habitat complex

# A lifetime of furnishing under one roof

Friday May 25, 1984. To Habitat and Heal's in London: Twin stores 78,000sq ft. Both doing well.

Next week's opening of the new Heal's/Habitat complex is a double celebration: it is also the twentieth birthday of Habitat. Now side by side by Conran, the two stores present a lifetime of furnishing under one roof.

At 196, Tottenham Court Road, London W1, on the site once known as Miller's Stables, before John Harris Heal moved his small bedding company there in 1840, you will be able to furnish your first small flat at Habitat and your first large house at Heal's.

Round the corner, still in the same block, you will find everything you need for your baby at Mothercare and your teenage children will be able to shop at a new branch of Next. In the offices above are the design studios and the offices of the £325m Conran empire.

"The most exciting furnishing store in London and probably in the whole of Europe" is how Sir Terence Conran describes his latest enterprise. From anyone else such a claim might be wishful thinking, but from the man who 20 years ago became furnisher by appointment to a whole generation of first-homeowners it shows only the merest hint of hyperbole. At last there is life after Habitat.

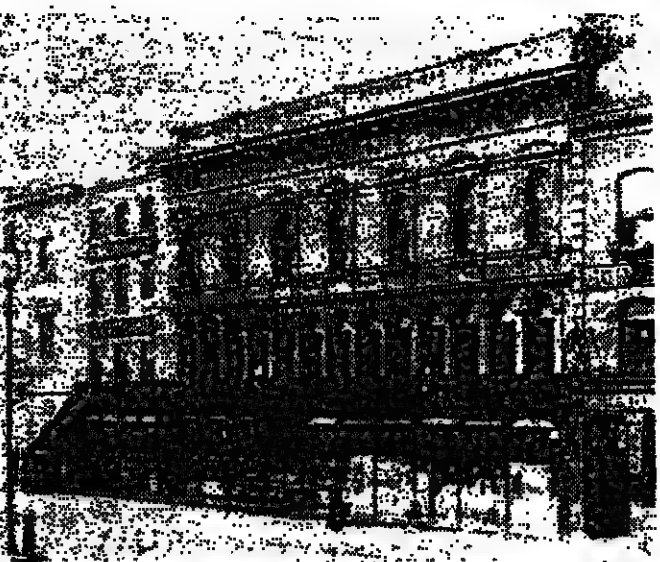
That is precisely what the new Heal's is aiming to provide - furniture for the young people who bought Habitat in the 1960s and found, when they moved to bigger houses and wanted better-quality furniture in the same idiom, that they had nowhere to go.

They would not have gone to the Heal's which was expiring when Conran acquired it last year. Its authority had waned in the 1970s as it failed to move on from the Scandinavian furniture, advanced lighting and Berber carpets which it had introduced so successfully to the British market, and it never managed to come to terms with the feeling for nostalgia which superseded the age of leek.

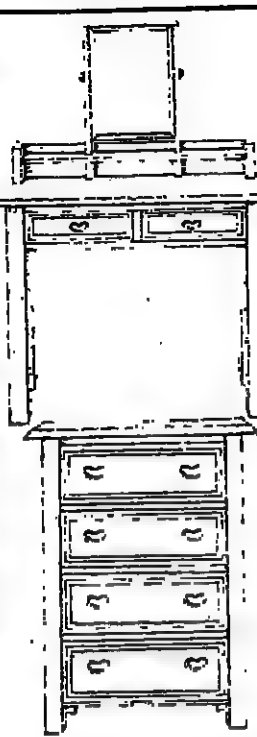
It has taken Conran's master hand to prove that nostalgia can be satisfied with something more progressive than period reproduction. He is in the business of producing modern classics, and it is entirely appropriate that he should have acquired this particular furniture shop, for he and the most famous of his associates, who joined the family firm in 1893, have a great deal in common.

Ambrose, great-grandson of the first John Harris Heal, has been described as "that rare combination of a designer with an adventurous imagination and an inspired shopkeeper". So is Terence. Ambrose had a great feeling for advertising and company image. So has Terence. Ambrose was a pioneer and a great influence on public taste. So is Terence. Both were knighted for their achievements.

And this appraisal of Ambrose Heal's designs in 1893 by Gleason White could just as well apply to Terence Conran's



Left: Heal's at 196 to 198 Tottenham Court Road between 1854 and 1889, designed by James Morant Lockyer, an authority on Italian Renaissance architecture. Right: Detail from the architect's plans for the new Habitat/Heal's which opens on Friday. Below left: New range of fine bone china called Coburg by Villeroy & Boch, exclusive to Heal's. Plate £7.95, covered sugar bowl £22.40, coffee cup £9.50, saucer £5.95, cream jug £16.95, all in blue on white with a delicate basketwork pattern on the rims.



Above: Dressing table £395 and chest £595 hand-made in limed oak to Ambrose Heal's original designs. Left: Classic wine glass, Lincoln, with spiral stem £4.95, tulip glass, Blanche, £10.75. Baccarat tumbler with deep vertical cutting £12.50. Above right: Blue on white coburg breakfast cup and saucer with contented cats design £7.50, set of six plates £35.50. Right: Copy in new, £34.50, of an original pebble and marble from Ambrose Heal's collection of 1900. Far right: 1858 advertisement for a patented toilet glass "to enable a lady to arrange her hair".

creed today: "To be simple in decoration is always to be in good taste and, as a rule, to fulfil the intended purpose more satisfactorily."

"Where simplicity is gained without needless austerity there can be little doubt that it possesses a far more abiding charm than ornate decoration."

So although Heal's has left the family, it remains the family spirit and it has given Conran the scope for greater than he has been able to produce to a price for Habitat - leather sofas, exotic woods, finer fabrics - but still with the simplicity of line that devotees of both Heal's and Habitat have always appreciated.

The most noticeable change for Heal's customers is in the store itself, trimmed down to half its size - a first imperative for a store whose rambling, energy-consuming old buildings were gobbling the takings faster than they could be turned into profits.

The facade remains the same, with the curved windows intact, even though they were not part of the original, much praised design with flat windows recessed behind an arcade, created in 1914 by Ambrose Heal's cousin, Cecil Brewer.

Terence Conran wanted to return to the original, but was prevented from doing so by the protests of outraged 1930s

protectionists. It was not the first storm in Heal's architectural teacup. In 1933 the front was extended to include numbers 197 to 199 Tottenham Court Road by Sir Edward Maufe, who replaced the windows with curved, non-reflecting glass, but copied the facade so exactly that he was sued by Smith and Brewer for stealing their ideas.

Today, half the ground floor and all of the basement belong to Habitat. Heal's begins to the right of the main entrance. On the ground floor is the kitchen shop which includes a specialist food department with some new label brands. On the same floor you will find a new specialist

box shop with copies of Ambrose Heal's collection of green, plus stationery, clocks, china, glass, silver, lighting and textiles, all with a much softer and more classic look than you might have expected a decade - or even a year - ago.

You would not then have thought of going to Heal's for cut glass, decorative china or traditional silver plate. You can get them all now - but the glass is cut simply in deep vertical grooves, the plain white china is rounded and the decorated china has patterns which will age gracefully.

The softer lines are echoed on the first and second floors in the upholstery and cabinet work.

Health-food addicts may lament the passing of Cranks, but in its place is a new restaurant offering morning coffee, a table d'hôte three-course lunch menu for £6 and a bottle of house wine for £4.10, and tea and cakes.

There is still a strong emphasis on the beds and bedding which have always been the mainstay of Heal's. They are still hand made in the Victorian workshops at the back of the building, where the foreman, Florence Summerfield, who won the British Empire medal for industrial service in 1980, is still working part-time at the age of 80. A Heal's bed is not cheap, but

those who buy them are in no doubt that they are the best. A new four-poster - frame £695, mattress £995 - has been designed in ash with an economy of line that is worthy of Ambrose Heal himself.

Furniture actually designed by Ambrose is being reproduced in limited editions from archive photographs. They include a dining table £295, dining chair £135, toilet table £395, chest £395 and wardrobe £1,195, all in solid and veneered limed oak.

Those who invest in such pieces might reflect on an advertisement in an 1871 Heal's catalogue for portable furniture for an officer's tent. It offers a bed, pillows, blankets, counterpane, bath, washstand, basin and looking-glass, all packed into a box which forms a wardrobe and has a lid which serves as a table. All for £12 2s 9d.

Terence Conran is aware that value for money in furniture is not always immediately obvious. "You can show people half-a-dozen chests from £40 to £140 and they find it difficult to see where the additional value is."

"There is a lot of prejudice about furniture. People think plywood is for tea chests and that solid wood must be best. But it isn't best if it warps and splits when you get it home. Modern technology can improve quality, but the public is loath to accept it. If Chippendale had had chipboard to put his veneers on he would have been a very happy man."

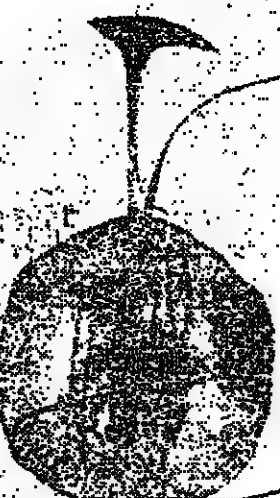
"But what I hope we will get back to at Heal's is the old, before-the-war feeling of Englishness and quality. The English interior uses natural materials without flamboyance - a comfortable dog-on-the-sofa look rather than a smart penthouse where everybody sits around looking as if they were concerned about creasing their trousers."

Anyone looking for swags in the wind should pay attention. Conran doesn't just sell goods, he markets ideas and he has an uncanny knack of interpreting a mood long before it becomes a trend.

Sometimes his ideas have such an impact they become labels which are difficult to shake off. He is mildly irritated by the people who still insist on talking about Habitat as if it sold nothing but stripped pine: "It comes from a misunderstanding by people who can't recognize that what we have been trying to do is sell simple, well designed, well presented furniture in the same way that Marks & Spencer sell simple, well designed underwear and Sainsbury sell well-produced, well presented food."

He is amused but mildly flattered that he is still regarded as a purveyor of good taste to the masses. "Better than being a purveyor of bad taste," he says. "We have never tried to thrust taste down people's throats. We are just saying that here are nice, practical things we think work well, rather than trying to make great stylish inroads into British homes."

## SHOPFRONT



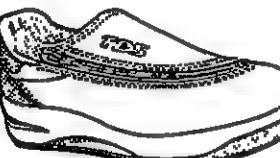
### Love is...

Love is the subject of the jewelry exhibition which opens on Tuesday at Knowles-Brown, 27 Hampstead High Street, London NW3.

Nine designers will be showing work created specially with lovers in mind. Traditional gold love tokens, fede (faith) and gimmet (twins) rings by Peter Knowles-Brown and silver necklaces and earrings enamelled with romantic flowers by Ann Shutz are on show. Among the most unusual pieces are Hilary Brown's undulating bangles made from thin sheets of Perspex or wood and decorated with lines of love poetry (29), and the amethyst-like tangle earrings, £52 (one illustrated above), worked in green nylon by Simon Fraser, the youngest and most avant-garde of the exhibitors.

Martin Page, who trained as a sculptor and was commissioned by the Goldsmiths' Company to produce their 650th birthday medal, is showing a range of silver rings decorated with sculpted relief figures. Each is in an edition of 10 at about £30.

Prices are from £9 to more than £1,000 and the "Love is" exhibition is open until June 30, Tues-Fri 9am-5.30 pm, Sat 9am-1pm, closed on Mondays.



### Soft shoe shuffle

A new supple sports shoe made of glove leather is soft enough to coax even the most reluctant competitor into running another 26-mile marathon. From a French range called TBS it is specially constructed with suspended arches and elevated heels to relieve pressure and stress. It comes in white with a pale blue or pink zip at £31.95.

The style illustrated is called Britt and is meant for general sports use. Other designs are available for tennis and yachting and they can all be seen at Lillywhites, Piccadilly Circus, London W1. Prices are from £29.95 to £35.95. For other stockists contact Aquilines, Sharnbrook Manor, Sharnbrook, Wetherby, Leeds LS19 5EH, or Southampton (04692 5855).

### Foodnote

Got a touch of the blues? A new booklet tells you what to do with them. It is called *More of Stillness* and gives recipes for mayonnaise, soups, mousses and chateaus. There are recipes for the white version, too. Send a stamp to Stillness Recipe Booklet, J. M. Nuttall & Co., Harrington, Buxton, Derbyshire SK17 0AH.

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Next week: Bags of personality - a look at the latest lines in luggage for all types of travellers, from bold backpackers to smooth jetsetters

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## EATING OUT

### Showtime sustenance for weary pilgrims

The Chelsea Flower Show begins on Tuesday, so this week we look at places where willing visitors can take much-needed refreshment

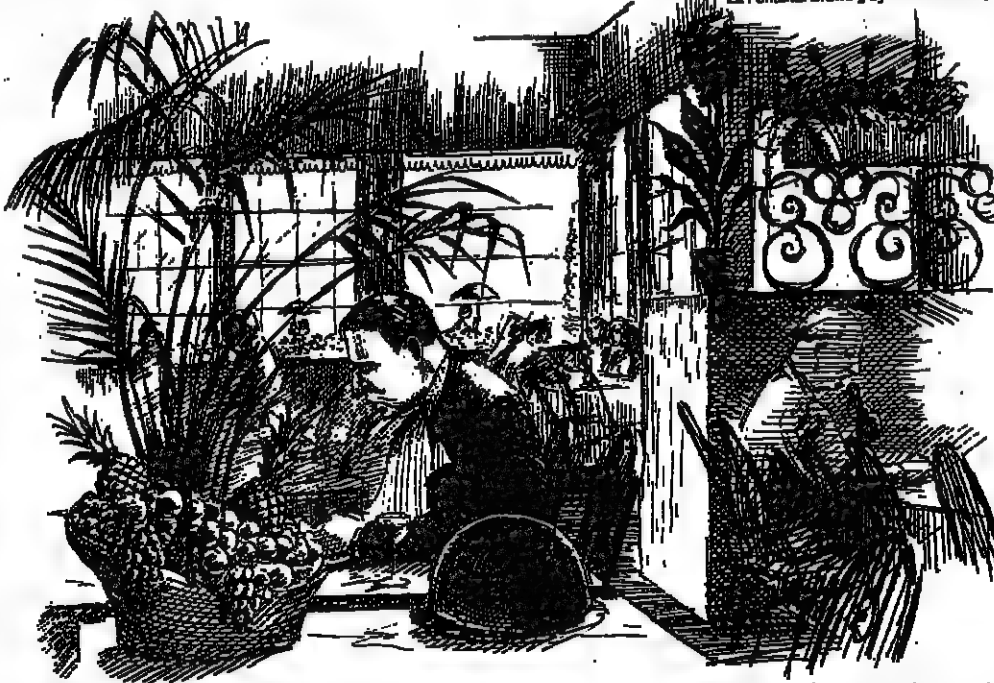
While some of the more exotic blooms on display at the Chelsea Flower Show will undoubtedly head for Pierre Koffmann's highly-rated Tante Claire (already heavily booked), or for the Roux Brothers' Gavres (reviewed last week, and open for lunch specially for the show), most visitors will settle for more modest watering-holes. This need not result in a drop in quality, as a visit to La Fontana reveals.

Set just along from the show ground, in a terrace of antique shops on Pimlico Road, La Fontana's distinctive frontage hints of its style. Horticulturalists will particularly appreciate its miniature ferns and well-stocked window boxes, though they may have reservations about the rather gimmicky neon sign announcing "ristorante italiano".

Inside, the decor is equally distinctive - instead of tiled floors and tubular furniture, the room is well-carpeted, comfortably furnished and upholstered in bright shades of red. The plain white walls are hung with oil-paintings (which are for sale should the fancy take you) and hanging baskets complete a cool and tasteful interior. The atmosphere is marred only, for myself at any rate, by the sounds of Andy Williams and Engelbert Humperdinck on the stereo.

The menu reflects La Fontana's break from the familiar Italian idiom with an adventurous and stylish "menu della settimana", which might offer casserole of guinea-fowl or deep-fried frogs' legs among other items.

Choosing from this section, I enjoyed, despite their rather incandescent appearance, the woody flavours of lumache alla boscaiola (£3.50) - grilled snails with a puree of wild mush-



rooms, herbs and garlic served on field mushrooms. A main course of vitello tonnato alla Piemontese (£4.90) - loin of veal, pot roasted with milk and onion, seems an ideal summer dish since it is then sliced thinly and served cold with a light but flavoursome sauce of mayonnaise, capers and tuna fish.

The standing carte seems to offer a well-judged balance between modishness and reliability, with carpaccio (roughly equivalent to steak tartare but served in strips) and fegato with sage (grilled calves' livers) representing opposite ends of the range.

In between, the turtle soup with sherry and the scampi, flamed in brandy then cooked with cream and nutmeg, should prove excellent. Instead of the rumble of a sledge-laden dessert trolley, puddings are ordered from the menu, and include home-made ice-cream, zabaglione and, with summer and gardens in mind, fresh strawberries and cream.

Choosing unselfishly and drinking a refreshing Pinot Bianco (£7.40) rather than the house carafe, a bill would probably touch £36 for two, but the provision of one or two cheaper lunchtime specialties (roast veal, roast spring chicken with herbs) can help keep costs down.

More economical but equally distinctive eating can be enjoyed in the basement cafe of the General Trading Company store at the foot of Sloane Street. It has now come under the experienced wing of Justin De Blank, whose various catering enterprises, from restaurants and bakeries to cafes in art galleries, have always taken a pride in the freshness of their food.

Simple continental breakfasts (croissants and jam, mussels) are served from 9am; morning coffee and pastries follow. The lunches, which change daily, are served from noon, and might offer good cream of corn soup, fresh asparagus, and a robust boeuf bourguignon. Pleasant

desserts such as hazelnut meringue or chocolate bombe, with the decent house wine and strong coffee, should bring a lunch bill to around £14 for two.

However, with a small service counter and only a dozen or so circular tables, lunches can be rather crowded and cramped at peak times. Afternoon tea, with a variety of Indian and Chinese brews available, and 1930's jazz on the stereo, should prove a more relaxed occasion, even though it may allow you time to note with dismay that the table displaying the cakes and pastries is supported by a folded copy of *The Times*. Sic gloria transit mundi.

Stan Hey

La Fontana, 101 Pimlico Road, London SW1 (730 6630); noon-2.30pm and 7-11.30pm daily. Justin De Blank at The General Trading Company, 144 Sloane Street, London SW1 (730 0411); 9am-5.30pm Mon-Fri; 9am-3pm Sat.

## DRINK

### Purple prose of 'winespeak'

1984 is the ideal year in which to write about "winespeak". While Orwell's Winston Smith was well-versed in newspaper, the official language of his world, it is highly unlikely he had ever come across winespeak - that tedious stream of jargon and technical terms with which wine bores and snobs sprinkle their conversation.

Wine waiters and dedicated American wine-drinkers seem particularly adept in the art of winespeak, as do those wine merchants that are more interested in self-aggrandisement and the sound of their own voice than they are in sorting out their customers' queries. A good deal of it is also heard at the grander sort of wine-tasting, with enough purple prose exchanged over the spittoon to match the colour within.

Perhaps the worst example I have encountered was at a sparkling-wine tasting I organized a few years ago, when a member of the panel - an Australian wine buff - handed in tasting notes that were an incomprehensible jumble of jargon and chemical formulae. He probably knew exactly what he meant by it all (though I still have my doubts) but no one else did.

Thankfully, deciphering most winespeak is a good deal easier. One of the most common examples is that seemingly innocent word "corked" or "corky". You will no doubt often have heard it in a restaurant as the diner at the next table tries to get his own back on an overbearing wine waiter. He is usually expressing his discontent about the bits of cork bobbing about in his glass. In fact, however, the clumsy removal of a cork which causes this is perfectly harmless, does not affect the wine's taste in any way, and certainly does not constitute a corked wine.

A truly corked wine is very, very rare (I have come across only one really bad example) as it fills the entire room with a horrible, musty, mushroomy smell. It used to be caused by the cork weevil munching its

way through the cork and letting in air as it went; nowadays it is much more likely to be the result of a poor or ill-fitting cork.

Skilled practitioners of winespeak are devoted to its most abbreviated forms; their favourite must be the evil-sounding "VA" which stands for "volatile acidity". Any wine with an excess of VA (due mainly to the wine being exposed to air and harmful bacteria working on it) is well on the way to becoming acetic and is easy to recognize because of its piercing, vinegary smell that makes the nose twitch and prickle with irritation. Wines suffering from an excess of volatile acidity will eventually turn into vinegar and therefore do not always have to be thrown away. Anyone for VA salad dressing?

The wine trade's all-purpose multi-cleaner, preservative, antioxidant and antiseptic is sulphur, which is used, for example, in cleaning out bottles and casks. Its tell-tale smell is often found in bottling halls and cellars and, alas, occasionally in wines too. The winespeak word for an overdose of this is "sulphury" and it is most frequently found in cheap, young, white wines, especially the very sweet versions.

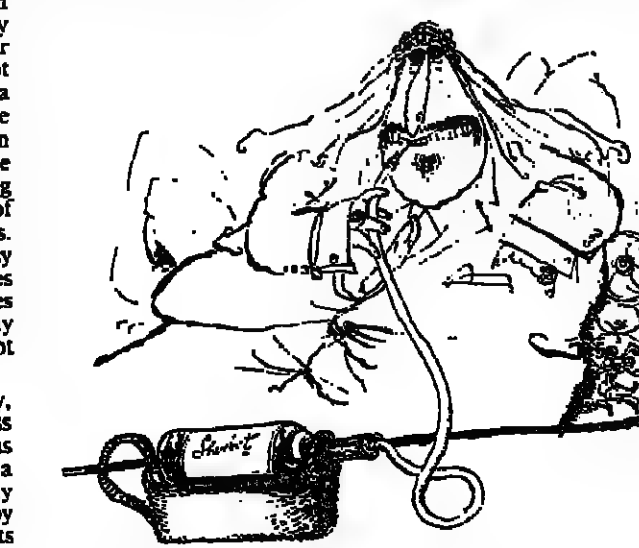
Some people say it reminds them of the smell of a spent match but, those who are really sensitive to sulphur (myself included) find it hits them at the back of the throat, setting up a hoarse cough. Fortunately, in most cases this unpleasant smell fades fairly quickly once the bottle has been opened for a while and you can speed up this process by twirling your glass.

In winespeak the opposite of sulphury is "oxidized" and most wines left open for a day or so soon lose their fruit and freshness; they acquire a dull, stale, flat and lifeless character - the classic hallmarks of oxidation. Bag-in-box wines currently represent the worst examples of oxidized wines on sale; if your box seems unusually fresh and clean, keep it for a week or so and it will soon reveal all its oxidized charms.

Finally if you have a sneaky feeling that either you or someone you know has been guilty of winespeak then nip out and buy a copy of *Illustrated Winespeak* by Ronald Searle (Souvenir Press, £6.95). Its wickedly apt cartoons sending up the wine-tasting and wine-writing world should cure you for ever.

Jane MacQuitty

Ronald Searle: "Subtle and of great richness"









## REVIEW

## Eerie reminders of earthshaking events

**The Red Arrows (25 mins)** by Arthur Gibson, John Edwards and Norman Peeling. Spitfire (59 mins) and Lancaster (48 mins) both written by Brian Johnson. Night Bombers (60 mins) by Air Commodore H.L. Cozens. All Thorn EMI, £19.95 each.

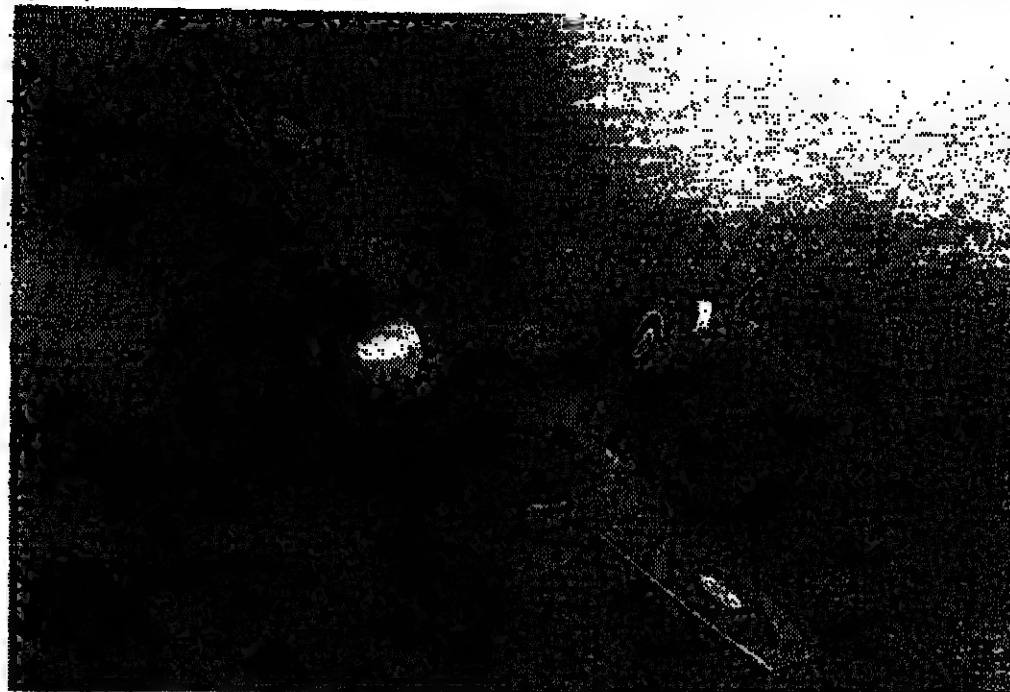
The RAF held the crown for the best aerobically team in the world long before that team became the Red Arrows. But it is still mildly startling to find that the first half of *The Red Arrows*, which deals with the team when it was composed of Folland Gnats, was made as long ago as 1968, and turns out to be more exciting than the second half, made in 1980, when the team had turned to the newer Hawk.

The first film follows a complete sortie, right from hangar roll-out to the final shut-down checks, whereas the second is composed in a far more impressionistic fashion, with a collage of manoeuvres compiled from many different displays. Comparisons are inevitable: the tiny Gnat with its slim fuselage and well proportioned wings is aesthetically more pleasing than the later, hump-backed Hawk. Moreover, on the strength of the evidence here at least, it performs better. Its rate of roll looks a lot faster than the Hawk's, a flick roll apparently taking less than one second to complete, and it can evidently perform high-speed manoeuvres with greater ease.

The high-speed crossover, in which two Gnats approach each other from opposite ends of the airfield and pass within inches, is still enough to give the most blasé of observers serious palpitations. Is there any footage of the old Hawker Hunter Black Arrows team tucked away anywhere?

The *Spitfire* and the *Lancaster* videos are straightforward history lessons in the development of these two great aircraft, and the *Spitfire* film in particular is exemplary. It goes right back to designer R. J. Mitchell's early days at Supermarine in Southampton, and contains fascinating footage of the Supermarine S4 and S6 floatplane racers which won the Schneider trophies in the late 1920s.

One can see the genesis of the *Spitfire* in their pencil-thin fuselages, no wider than the centrifugal flow on their 1,000hp Rolls-Royce engines. Like a blade which can undergo a change of blade followed by a change of blade and yet



Myth-makers: Spitfire MK11, photographed by Charles E. Brown; right, controversial meeting between the Duke and Duchess of Windsor and Adolf Hitler

remain recognizably the same shape, the Spitfire underwent some 32 different marks throughout its working life, and the film very carefully delineates the major changes.

There is much hair-raising combat footage and a nice shot of Luftwaffe ace Adolf Galland climbing into his Messerschmitt with a cigar in his mouth. The film ends on the sublime image of a Spitfire barrel-rolling over sunlit English countryside.

### Terrifying footage of Lancaster bombers out on combat missions

If the *Spitfire* was an epic feat, then the *Lancaster* was a heavyweight champion. An aircraft of prodigious strength, its four Merlins (the same engine as the *Spitfire*) could lift its own weight in bombs; Barnes Wallis used them to drop his dam-busting bouncing bombs, and it was the only aircraft capable of carrying the 22,000lb "Grand Slam" earthquake bomb.

Like the *Spitfire* film *Lancaster* takes you through the history of its development, with some terrifying footage shot on combat missions, and ends with The City of Lincoln, the only Lancaster still flying, making the ground shake under it at aircraft displays.

Easily the most fascinating of

these four videos, however, is *Night Bombers*, which was shot by Air Commodore H. L. Cozens on his own clockwork Bell and Howell camera while he was station commander at Helmsworth during the winter of 1943-44. It is the only known colour record of the RAF during the war.

A beautifully detailed account of the day-to-day activities of the night-bombing Lancaster crews, it follows aircraft V for Victor through one night-time mission to bomb Berlin.

There are many impressive moments: a whole squadron of these gigantic machines lumbering around the taxing track before take-off; the strongly overladen aircraft into the air, the tension inside the dark, cramped interiors; and, at the end of the mission, the glow of the infernal orange glow of exploding bombs, slowly edging its way down the bomb-run.

Apparently the aircraft were as much in danger from bombs falling on them from higher aircraft as from the flak and night fighters. If you have ever wondered what those appalling missions meant to the people who flew on them, this film provides the best available answer.

Chris Peachment

## Face of destiny gets cosmetic treatment

These three tapes belong to a series called "Men of Destiny" made in the early 1960s by the American documentary producer Jack Le Vien. The dating is important, for ways of putting together film biographies have changed since then, and to watch two at least of these videos is to be transported back into an almost forgotten era.

If someone today was making a television documentary about Winston Churchill it is unlikely the result would be much like *The Finest Hours*. Certainly, the newsreel film would still be there, and much of it is of absorbing interest: nostalgic to those who lived through the period and a vivid piece of archaeology to the younger generation, for whom Churchill is as remote as Bismarck or Napoleon. There would still be pretty shots of Blenheim and Chartwell, and there would have to be Churchill's own words, spoken here by the man himself and, in an admirable pastiche of the famous growling voice, by the actor Patrick Wymark.

But what there might also be is a more imaginative use of material - why for instance, no political cartoons? And what there would have to be is a more penetrating assessment of the man.

*The Finest Hours* is Churchill's own view of events, the newsreel shots of concentration camp victims are far too vivid and shocking ever to become a cliché.

**The Finest Hours (111 mins)** narrated by Orson Welles, £45, Black Fox (85 mins) narrated by Marlene Dietrich, £19.95, A King's Story (96 mins) narrated by Orson Welles, £45, All Thorn EMI

bland and uncritical. Indebted to Churchill for his cooperation on a mammoth television series, *The Finest Hours*, Le Vien was presumably disinclined to repay him with a warts-and-all portrait. But no historical reputation is sacrosanct, and Churchill must come up for reappraisal like any other great figure.

*Black Fox*, a biography of Hitler, immediately announces itself as something quite different and far superior. It starts not with aerial shots of Blenheim, but with the face of Reynard the Fox, to which the Hitler story forms a parallel. It brings in the music of Wagner and the caricatures of George Grosz, and with no archive film available of the 1923 Munich putsch, it cleverly reconstructs the episode with a series of artist's impressions.

For the later period, of course, there is film galore, and if sequences of the Nuremberg rallies and the Berlin Olympics have become familiar through repetition, they have been put together with great artistry and retain a terrifying power. And

the newsreel shots of concentration camp victims are far too vivid and shocking ever to become a cliché.

The name of Louis Clyde Stoumen should be mentioned since he wrote and directed *Black Fox*, and the quality of the film, which won an Oscar for best documentary feature, is due to him. Apart from exercising visual imagination, he produced a script of admirable clarity which succinctly analyses Hitler's background and political ideas. This cannot be the last word on a controversial and complex topic, but until video comes up with a better one, it can be confidently recommended.

*A King's Story* is a return to the blander treatment of the Churchill film. Compared to Churchill or Hitler, the Duke of Windsor, briefly King Edward VIII, was a marginal figure. He is remembered only for the romance which caused his abdication.

Churchill, as it happens, was one of the king's strongest supporters, although recent historians have voiced the uncomfortable thought that had Hitler invaded Britain the Duke of Windsor might have been our Quisling. Such speculation is not, however, the business of this tape.

Peter Waymark

## COLLECTING

## Artistry inspired by Wharfedale's magic

Landscape painting is something British artists have always excelled at and British collectors have loved and patronized for more than two centuries. Over that period landscapes, artists and connoisseurs have interacted in a mysterious and fascinating way.

A painting is landscape filtered through the personality and vision of the artist. Connoisseurs love the style of painting because it echoes their own intimate responses to nature - and when they look at landscape again, they see it as "picturesque" because it now echoes their response to the art of a painter.

If the connoisseurs are landowners, they may take this response further and indulge in landscape gardening, adapting their land to look more like the pictures. The parks of many British stately homes were adapted by Capability Brown in the eighteenth century to look more like pictures by Claude Lorrain.

An exhibition which opened at the Devonshire Arms Hotel in Wharfedale, Yorkshire, yesterday and runs until August 3, gives the visitor a chance to participate in this process of interaction - and the collector to walk off with paintings, watercolours, prints, photographs or even, in place of a catalogue, a limited-edition and companion guide to the event. It is a wholly original idea; the exhibition moves from Wharfedale to New York in September.

This stretch of Wharfedale, including the incomparably "picturesque" ruins of Bolton Abbey, belongs to the Duke of Devonshire. His son, Lord Hartington, lives at nearby Bolton Hall and thought up the idea for the exhibition with Francis Kyle, who runs a contemporary art gallery in Madison Street, London. W. The Devonshire Arms is an old coaching inn, recently refurbished by the Duchess of Devonshire.

The landscape itself has played a central role in British art since Girtin, the short-lived genius of British watercolour, discovered it in the late-eighteenth century and introduced it to his friend Turner. Both painted some of their finest watercolours there, and thus inspired other artists to make the same pilgrimage - among them, Cotman and Cox.

The title of the exhibition is "A Landscape Explored" and it

comprises works by nine contemporary British artists. They have been painting there since the autumn and each has reacted to the landscape in a personal way.

The companion guide book contains an introduction to Wharfedale and its history, line drawings especially made by each artist to illustrate the book, and maps of two walks along the river, with the points from which the artists have worked shown on them. It has been beautifully produced and is published in a limited edition of 1,000 copies priced at £3.50.

One of the artists is a photographer, Andrew Griffiths, and his brilliant, personally printed images help the amateur with experience of an landscape to see the landscape with an artist's eyes. He is not printing more than 100 of each of his black-and-white photographs which cost £30 each or £50 framed.

Jack Chesterman has produced a suite of nine etchings with some hand-colouring. The edition is limited to 75 and they sell at £90 each or £650 for the set. There is also a single black-and-white lithograph of eight separate views by Ian Gardner at £65.

Graham Jones has produced stylized studies of water in strong colours; they are miniatures rendered in watercolour and brilliantly underline the link between abstract painting and landscape. They are priced at about £150 to £300.

Jones's miniatures provide a useful introduction to what is perhaps the greatest visual experience of the show - Ian Gardner's watercolours. They catch the landscape's mood, weather and form in abstract planes of colour wash. Greatly influenced by Cotman, who also painted in Wharfedale, he must be one of the best contemporary practitioners of watercolours. His paintings are priced between £400 and £1,250.

All the oil painters represented have good technique and an original vision; their paintings range in price from around £350 to around £1,600. This is an exhibition which deserves to be experienced by all lovers of landscape.

Geraldine Norman

"A Landscape Explored" is at the Devonshire Arms Hotel, Bolton Abbey, Skipton, North Yorkshire (075671 444), until Aug 3, 10am-10pm.

## GALLERIES

At the opening of the "Renaissance Paintings in Manuscripts" exhibition at the Pierpoint Morgan Library in New York recently, a dealer sipped up to Janet Backhouse, one of the organizers, and said he had one of the last miniatures from the *Sforza Hours*, a fifteenth-century prayer book. Miss Backhouse said: "I was very excited. When he brought it in I could see it was indeed one of the missing bits, but I wasn't sure if he was selling it or keeping it for himself."

Finally he said he would give the British Library first refusal, and negotiations began. Still in its cracked glass case, therefore, this miniature can be seen at the British Museum when the exhibition opens there on Friday.

Another late-comer to the show, which was first shown at the Getty Museum in Los Angeles in 1981, is a picture which was voted for reasons of tact from the display by the Americans: "Spanish soldiers being roasted for lunch by Red Indians", as Miss Backhouse puts it.

There will be about 50 items taken from 25 volumes and representing works from the centre of illumination in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries - France, Italy and Flanders. "All sorts of people who wander across the pages of your history books appear", says Miss Backhouse, "Charles the Bold, Charles V, Queen Isabella of Castile..."

One highlight is the "Emblèmes et devises d'amour" of Pierre Sala, who lived in Lyons at the beginning of the sixteenth century. He had a book of his love poems illustrated for his lady-love Marguerite Bullion,

and, like the troubador he aspired to be, had little hope at the time of winning her. She was, in fact, married to another. Love was finally requited when, 10 years after her first spouse died, Marguerite agreed to marry him.

Sala's portrait, in half-profile, makes him look more youthful than he could have been when the picture was painted. He is seen with curly blond hair and a fresh complexion. Enlarged 16 times for the publicity posters, the thousands of delicate brush strokes by the artist Jean Perréal cause his skin to look veritably downy.

Further charming pretensions are shown in the early sixteenth-century "Genealogy of the Portuguese Infante Dom Fernando", brother of King John III. It was intended, as Miss Backhouse says, "to show his connection with everybody in sight". Here, courtly figures in magnificent costumes look out at you, or point with flamboyant gestures to their other relations on the family tree. This, like many of the works on show, remains unfinished: the family crests are blank.

There are no records of the techniques used, Miss Backhouse is sure that "they must have worked under magnifying glasses, it just could not have been done with the naked eye". The gaps in the genealogy here because with different artists employed for different tasks, they never got round to finishing the work.

Sarah Jane Checkland

## Openings

**KOREAN GRAPHIC ART:** Printing originated in Korea some 1,300 years ago, as this exhibition demonstrates, and it was first done with woodblocks. Koreans also developed the whole process of printing, right through to metal type. This exhibition includes tools of the trade as well as examples of printing, all on loan from Korea. The Victoria and Albert Museum, London SW7 (S89 6371). Opens Wed. Until Aug 19, Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2.30-5.15pm.

**ROYAL SOCIETY OF PORTRAIT PAINTERS:** The society's nineteenth annual exhibition demonstrates how the portrait has survived in the face of photographic competition. There are 195 works, in oil, watercolour and pastel, and the great and the good represented include a large number of comedians. This is a sign of the times? Royal Society of Portrait Painters, Mall Galleries, The Mall, London SW1 (S30 588). Opens Fri. Until June 13, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm.

**MASTER DRAWINGS/CHINESE VOICES FROM THE SHANG TO THE QING:** Two exhibitions open at the British Museum this week. In the first, there are drawings from 150 artists, from Fra Angelico in the fifteenth century to Henry Moore in the present. The second demonstrates the meticulous craftsmanship of the Chinese carvers from the fourteenth to the nineteenth century. Both open Thurs. Until August 19, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2.30-6pm. The British Museum, Great Russell Street, London WC1 (S38 1555).

## Selected

**ROYAL ACADEMY SUMMER EXHIBITION:** The Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (S21 1313). Until Aug 19, 10am-6pm daily. More works on show than ever, as the standard submitted was deemed so high. Some are gradeable, such as the inevitable "Girl on a Swing" sculpture by Sidney Harpley, but there are also some surprises, like John Bratby's successful toning down of his primary colours for six scenes of the Bosphorus. The exhibition includes a lively set of fantasy and bird paintings.

**BECKMANN'S CARNIVAL:** The Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (S21 1313). Until July 9, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2pm-6pm. The Tate pays a tribute to a leading German Expressionist, on the centenary of his birth, in a small exhibition concentrating on one haunting masterpiece, its name, "Carnival". Is it deceptive, for although it is painted in jolly, bright colours and has all the trappings of the carnival, the overall effect is tragic.

**CAPITAL PAINTING:** Barbican Art Gallery, Silk Street, London EC2 (S38 4141). Until June 10, Tues-Sat 10am-7pm, Sun noon-6pm. A surprising number of city firms have fine collections of paintings. A fascinating glimpse of the tastes of the pinpoints.

**HOCKNEY'S PHOTOGRAPHS:** Cambridge Darkroom, Deles Brewery, Gwydd Street, Cambridge (0223 350725). Until June 24. This show of Hockney's "joins" continues its national tour. It is a dazzling virtuoso performance, visually sensuous and pulsating with the joy of life, that is, as lived by Hockney.

**CHINA THROUGH CHINESE EYES:** Camden Arts Centre, Arkwright Road, London NW3 (435 2843). Until June 10, Mon-Sat 11am-5pm, Fri 11am-9pm, Sun 2-6pm. One of the oldest civilizations in the world continues to make itself more accessible to the West. The 100 photographs are the work of the Chinese Photographers Association of Beijing.

## THE WEEK



IMAGE OF THE WEEK: Robin Laurence's portrait of the playwright Tom Stoppard (see Shooting People, below)

## Photography

**SHOOTING PEOPLE AND TALKING TURKEY:** Quadragraphics, White House Works, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire (06285 22957). Until June 2, Mon-Sat 9am-5.30pm, Sun 11am-4pm. Photographs by Robin Laurence, one of the most successful photojournalists operating in this country today, whose work over recent years has remained at a consistently high standard. Half of this show is devoted to a colour documentary on Turkey, the rest to environmental portraits, the quality of which it would be hard to better.

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**PAUL YULE/MARTIN CHAMBI:** Side Gallery, 9 Side, Newcastle (0832 32228). Until June 2, Tues-Sat 11am-8pm, Sun 11am-4pm. Photographs in and around Cuzco, Peru, by young photographer Paul Yule which display a remarkable sympathy with and understanding of the subject matter. Andean Indians. When in Peru Yule fell under the spell of Martin Chambi's photography. Chambi worked in Cuzco from 1920 until his death in 1973. His pictures are a subtle yet telling documentary on the inequities which existed within Peruvian society and rank with the best of the European genre.

**BEYOND VISION:** Science Museum, London, SW7 (S89 3456). Until Oct 1, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2.30-5pm. An exhibition which opens the history of photography from its very early days to the present. Almost all of the 100 photographs on display have been selected for scientific, historic or aesthetic reasons, and virtually every one is fascinating. Mybridge naturally features with his early exploration of movement but there is also the first picture of lightning (1847) shock waves from bullets (1888) and early radiographs of the human brain (1927). This exhibition is worth more than one visit, but for those who live outside London, Oxford University Press have produced a first-rate book of the same name, price £15.

**ELECTRO-ACOUSTICAL ANNIVERSARY:** Tomorrow, 3pm, Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (S30 3647). Nobody will want to miss the Electro-Acoustical Music Association's presentation of *Barlo's Gest* (described in the leaflet as an "anthology of grunts, clicks, purrs, growls"), or the UK premieres of Beethoven's *Rhythmic Sonorities*, Hannan's *Talking Stick*, Truax's *Wind and Wiseman's Parallax*.

**SHOSTAKOVICH PREMIERE:** Tomorrow, 7.30 pm, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (S28 8785, credit cards S38 8891). The Young Musicians Symphony Orchestra under James Blair gives the UK premiere of Shostakovich's music for the film *The Unforgettable Year 1919* besides playing Janáček's *Sinfonietta* and the Mussorgsky-Howarth Pictures at an Exhibition.

**DEBUSSY SERIES:** Tues, 7.30pm, Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (S28 9131, credit cards S28 8800). Paul Roberts begins and ends the last concert of his memorable Debussy piano music series with the two books of *Etudes*. He also plays Maurice Ohana's *Préludes* and gives the British premiere of Ohana's *Etudes*, composed last year.

**LIVERPOOL PHILHARMONIC:** Wed, 7.30pm, Philharmonic Hall, Hope Street, Liverpool (051 709 3789). Zernitsky's appealing Lyric Symphony is sung by Lucia Popp and John Shirley-Quirk with the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic under Marak Janowski. Beethoven's *Leonora Overture No.3* and Schubert's *B minor Symphony* are also on the programme.

**TASMIN LITTLE:** Wed, 8pm, Fairfield Hall, Croydon (S88 9231, credit cards S81 0578). Darius's lovely Violin Concerto is played by Tasmin Little, last year's winner of the Menuhin Competition, with the PLO under Owan Arwel Hughes. On the programme, too, are Debussy's *L'Après midi d'un Faune*, Sibelius's *Finlandia* and Ravel's *Boière*.

**COMPOSERS' FORUM SERIES:** Thurs, 7pm, Almeida Theatre, 295 Upper Street, London N1 (S59 4404). The Gemini Ensemble's "Composers' Forum" series presents work by two London women composers: Marie Lamborn's *In the Name of Whom Do You Blather?* and Julia Usher's *Handbook*. Mary Wiegold (soprano) and Nick Otty (actor) are featured.

**FUTURUM ENSEMBLE:** Fri, 7.30 pm, Purcell Room. At long last the Futurum Ensemble of Sweden makes its London debut, bringing Blomdahl's *Suite No.2*, Mellnäs's *Dementia*, Nilsson's *Zwanzig Gruppen*, Carpenter's *De Capo*, the London premiere of Finnissy's *Usei* and the world premiere of Sandström's *Antina*.

Galleries: Sarah Jane Checkland; Photography: Michael Young; Concerts: Max Harrison; Rock and Jazz: Richard Williams

## CONCERTS

## ROCK &amp; JAZZ

**ELLINGTON ANNIVERSARY:** Tonight, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (S28 3191). Once a year, the faithful gather to pay tribute to the greatest genius of American music. This time, selections from the Duke's repertoire will be performed by the Humphrey Lyttelton band and the singer Helen Shapiro, whose recent album titled *Straighten Up and Fly Right* raised all juvenile memories of "Walking Back to Happiness".

**BILLY MITCHELL:** Tonight, tomorrow and Thurs, Bull's Head, Barnes Bridge, London SW13 (S76 5241); Tues, Leicester Jazz Club; Fri, Brighton Jazz Club. Once a featured soloist with the bands of Basie and Gillespie, Mitchell is an authoritative tenor saxophonist of the mainstream-modern school.

**CHIEFTAINS:** Tonight, Warwick University Arts Centre, tomorrow, Theatre Royal, York; Wed, Empire Theatre, Sunderland; Thurs, Usher Hall, Edinburgh. For ensemble perfection within their genre, perhaps a comparison with the Modern Jazz Quartet would not be amiss.

**ROCKETT 88:** Tonight, Oxford College of Further Education; tomorrow, Hazlett Theatre, Maidstone; Tues, Creeps, Carlisle; Wed, Leadmill Arts Centre, Sheffield; Thurs, Band on the Wall, Manchester; Fri, Brewery Arts Centre, Kendal. An itinerary including so many arts centres should not intimidate Ian Stewart's good-naturedly forceful blues band.

**CHICAGO BLUES FESTIVAL:** Tomorrow, 100 Club, 100 Oxford Street, London W1 (S36 0933). The great days of the blues caravans are irrevocable, death being what it is, but Eddie "Guitar" Burns, Homesick James, Snooky Pryor and Eddie Taylor are most definitely the genuine articles.

**CHRIS REA:** Mon, Victoria Palace, Victoria Street, London SW1 (S28 4735). I like the basic of Rea's career: slow and steady, forcing respect, settling in for a long haul.

**PEGGY LEE:** Wed, Harewood Theatre, Reading; Fri, Congress Theatre, Eastbourne. The last time I saw her, she did not sing her definitive version of "The Folsom who Live on the Hill", the most romantic song ever written. My advice is to kick and scream and rip into the theatre seats until she does. But, of course, she would sound wonderful singing "Anarchy in the UK", if she had to.



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## TELEVISION

## THE WEEK

## Superstar reveals hidden talent

Paul Newman is now, astonishingly, on the verge of 60 and has been among the most accomplished American screen actors for almost three decades. Perhaps unfortunately, he has also been for that period an international superstar and sex symbol, attributes which have tended to obscure his considerable talent.

He has never won an Oscar (though he is in good company in that) but, more importantly, he has never quite played a role that could justify promotion from being a very good actor to a great one. Similarly, although he has shown himself to be an extremely skilled director, the feeling remains that he could have become an even better one if stardom and acting had not claimed much of his attention.

With a new film just opened in London, *Harry and Son* (in which, for the first time, he is both director and star, as well as co-writer), Newman is the subject of an interesting season of nine films on BBC2, weekly from Thursday. It includes some of his lesser-known films and demonstrates a versatility not always apparent in his well-known roles. Also in the season are two films directed by him.

For openers, Newman plays one of his most commercially popular roles, Lew Harper in *The Moving Target* (BBC 2, Thurs, 9.10.55pm), made in 1966. Based on Ross Macdonald's Los Angeles private eye Lew Archer, the character is well-suited to Newman's style, and he was to play him again in *The Drowning Pool*.

A complicated search for a missing husband reveals murders with roots that lie deep in the guilt-ridden past of the Californian film. Newman plays Harper with the frayed appeal of a cynical but still vulnerable man for whom there are few surprises left. Directed by Jack Smight, *The Moving Target* is a fast-moving, enjoyable thriller, but does not provide a very tacking part for Newman.

Later on the season offers some of his earlier films, including two made in 1958, both with excellent directors at the beginning of their careers. Martin Ritt's *The Long Hot Summer* has Newman as the drifter who comes into William Faulkner's southern town and becomes the catalyst for its feuds. In *The Left-Handed Gun*, directed by Arthur Penn, he plays Billy the Kid.

His directorial talents are at their most impressive in *Rachel, Rachel*, an exquisite, quiet, meticulously observed story of a lonely spinster teacher (Joanna Woodward) whose love affair upssets her small local community. Newman demonstrates a sensitivity and compassion that he has not often had the chance to display in his acting roles.

**Programme choice**

**Today**

**UNION WORLD:** Do MIS and the Special Branch exercise their surveillance skills on the miners? The historian Nigel West thinks so and puts his case in the programme by Granada Television. It includes interviews with members of the Post Office Engineers Union, who say telephones are often tapped, and a report from NUM Aves.

**Tomorrow**

**THE NATURAL WORLD:** The Kivir-Dugong Kundera of Daru: It used to be thought that hermits of serene lured hapless sailors and their ships on to the rocks. In Papua New Guinea, it may have been the loving of the dugong, or sea cow, that gave rise to the legend. Nowadays, although considered sacred by the local Kivir people, the cows are hunted and killed. In this programme the cameras accompany two expeditions in pursuit of this now-endangered species. BBC2, 8.15-9.05pm.

**Monday**

**PANORAMA:** The Stolen Children: Fred Emery's report shows that many of the children of the "disappeared" in Argentina (the thousands of people killed by the military regime of the late 1970s) were given to childless couples in the police and armed forces. Today, now that there is a democratic government in Argentina, a new type of mayhem has ensued: tug-of-love conflicts, as grandparents fight for custody of the children. BBC1, 8.10-8.10pm.

**Tuesday**

**EUROVISION YOUNG MUSICIAN OF THE YEAR:** Far superior to the other Eurovision occasion, the "boom-bang-a-bang" song contest, this is a chance to marvel at mature renditions of the classics by performers barely out of primary school. BBC2, 7.30-10pm.

**Wednesday**

**CHELSEA FLOWER SHOW:** Long before Liverpool there was the Chelsea Flower Show. This programme provides a chance to mingle with Peter Seabrook and Alan Titchmarsh, among the hosts. BBC2, 8.10-9pm.

**Thursday**

**LIFERS:** Following the success of their remarkable two-hour documentary, *Lifers*, ITV has returned behind bars to make a series of seven new programmes. The first, the interviewee Rex Bloomfield late-à-tête with "Fred" talking over the murder of his mother-in-law, and "Gwyneth" on killing his mother. Channel 4, 11.05-11.35pm.

**Friday**

**A TAPESTRY OF HERBS AND ROSES:** Repeat of the 1980 series introduced by Sir John Gielgud on the English country garden. The first programme takes us as far as 1660, from the first designs for gardens in the grounds of medieval castles to the more elaborate shapes and patterns that emerge in the early eighteenth century. ITV, 12.30-1pm.

**DANCE**

**FESTIVAL BALLET** Coliseum (836 3161). Tues until June 16, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm, matinee Sat at 2.30pm. The season opens with the first London showings of Festival Ballet's production of John Cranko's *Oregan*. Patricia Ruanne and Ben Van Cauwenbergh dance the gala premiere on Tues and on Thurs; Mary McKendry and Alexander Sombart perform Wed and Sat matinee; guest stars Marcia Haydée and Richard Cragun appear Fri. Sat evening.

**MOSCOW CLASSICAL BALLET** (580 5562). Until May 26 Tues-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 2pm and 7.30pm. This afternoon, *The Magic Cloak*, based on Hoffmann's story of Kleinzhals, has its premiere, and this evening the showpiece programme *The Mischief of Taraschura* is given. Another work

**OPERA**

**COVENT GARDEN** With the English National Opera season ended and with a predominantly ballet week at the Garden, the Royal Opera's revival of Donizetti's *L'elisir d'amore* comes into its own, with performances conducted by Gabriele Bionini, making his debut with the company, on Wed and May 26. Sir Geraint Evans bids farewell to Covent Garden in the role of Dulcamara: his pair of lovers are Sonia Ghazarian as Adina and Luis Lima as Nemorino. (240 1066).

**ROYAL BALLET** Covent Garden (240 1066). Tonight, Thurs, Fri at 7.30pm. There are three performances this week of *Romeo and Juliet*: tonight, with Marguerite Porter and Stephen Jefferies; Thurs with Alessandra Ferri and Wayne Eagling; Fri, the debuts of Ravenna Tucker and Jay Jolley. The mixed bill of *Les Biches*, *Shadowplay* and *Gloria*, all to twentieth-century French music, is on Tues.

**SCOTTISH BALLET** Inverness, Eden Court (0463 221718). Today at 2.15pm and 7.45pm. Glasgow, Royal (041 331 1234). Wed-Fri at 7.15pm. May 26 at 12.15pm and 7.15pm. A revival of Peter Darrall's *Tales of Hoffman* is always worth seeing.

**ANCESTRAL VOICES** Commonwealth Institute (836 0564). Thurs, Fri at 7.45pm, May 26 at 3pm and 7.45pm. Ten musicians and dancers from a monastery in the Himalayas perform sacred music and masked dances after first purifying the stage with four hours of prayer (before the audience arrives).

**FLAMBOYANT FAREWELL: Sir Geraint Evans** (see Covent Garden)

Parry, Joseph Shore takes the title role, (0232 24919)

**OPERA FACTORY** Opera Factory, the stimulating workshop-style company, joins with the London Sinfonietta for a short season at the White Theatre, South Hill Park, Bracknell (later they move on to London's Royal Court). On Mon and next Sat they

present Cavalli's *La Calisto* directed by David Freeman who was responsible for the Monteverdi *Orfeo* at the Coliseum. Paul Daniel conducts. Then on Tues, Thurs and Sat, *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, the contemporary repertoire for a long overdue new production of Tippet's *The Knot Garden*, to be conducted by Howard Williams. (0344 484123).

**OPERA NORTH** The summer season at the Leeds Grand begins with a restaging, by Lesley Lee, of Joachim Herz's *Salome* production, last seen here at the Coliseum. Penelope Dancer, from Germany, makes her British debut in the title role, with Della Jones as Herodias, Nigel Douglas as Herod, and Philip Joll as Jokanaan. David Lloyd Jones conducts, and the opera will be performed in an English translation by Tom Hammond. (0532 439999)

Television: Sarah Jane Checkland; Dancer: John Percival; Opera: Hilary Finch







## FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

### Merger will strengthen Lazard fraternity

The decision of the three Lazard banking firms in London, New York and Paris to join forces in a federal grouping which nonetheless preserves the independence of each, is eminently sensible. There may be reservations about the mechanics but conceptually, the move is hard to fault.

Prevented by mutual agreement from expanding into each other's territories, the Lazard banks have worked together when serving international clients. Lazard Brothers in London has been managed separately from the other two - Paris and New York share a common senior partner in M. Michel David-Weill - and the potential for cooperation has not been fully exploited. The internationalization of financial markets suggested the point had come when the firms either had to go it alone developing internationally or converge.

The solution arrived at, looks a good one for Lazard Brothers and its owners S. Pearson. Instead of a 79.4 per cent stake in the non-100-dynamic Lazard Brothers, S. Pearson ends up, in effect, with 50 per cent of the London merchant bank and a 10 per cent share in the profits of both New York and Paris. Over time it also draws out £16m in preference dividends from Lazard Brothers. The profit and loss impact for Pearson is negligible, although it would have received £3.7m instead of £2.6m in cash dividends last year had the deal been in place.

Over time, Pearson would probably be happy enough with the small book loss it incurs on the deal. The dynamic New York firm, Lazard Freres & Co raised profits from £36m to £55m in the year to September 1983, and in the ensuing six months it has made about £40m. Admittedly, this is before the partners' share of profits. Even so, Lazard Brothers, which employs 200 more staff at 600 and substantially more capital, made only £13.4m last year.

M. David-Weill will head the partnership committee which will decide the strategic direction of the three firms and will also appoint the chairman of Lazard Brothers and the senior partner of the New York firm.

The emphasis of the structure is on developing cooperation rather than control of any part of the grouping and in contrast to some of the recent mergers in the banking and securities industry, the emphasis will not be on capital hungry activities. The aim is not to provide all financial services to all people, rather the night approach, advising and providing services.

### Irony of the Reuters sell-off

Perhaps the most ironic message of the Reuters flotation so far is that it now may be time to sell shares in the newspaper publishing companies which stand to gain most from the issue and fought to hard to realize their Reuters shares. At least that is the conclusion of Mr. Cator Fahy of the stockbrokers Teather & Greenwood, who put his client into Fleet Holdings and Associated Newspapers more than a year ago, since when they have comfortably more than doubled in value on the Stock Exchange.

The logic is inescapable. Investors big or small who want an interest in the dynamic growth of Reuters' business information services will be able to buy it direct after June 4. The value of the Reuters shares held by newspaper companies is now fully known and, somewhat smaller than thought a few months ago, especially if the effectively non-tradable

"A" shares, which would yield less than 2 per cent dividend income at the minimum issue price, are removed from the equation.

Fleet Holdings, now 161p, might be worth 100p without the Reuters stake, as the market suggests, and Associated at 475p, might be worth more than 300p short of Reuters. Advertising revenue is rising strongly, costs have been controlled and some group managements are gradually coming to grips with new technologies that make expansion feasible again.

But the steam has already run out of newspaper shares and there is a good old rule among stock market professionals that you should never invent a new reason for holding a share when the old one runs out.

An exception could be Fleet Holdings, stronger than others this week, because of the quiescent presence of Mr Robert Holmes & Court and his piratical stake in the company. This might be a reason why Lord Matthews, in the forefront of the battle to unlock the Reuters shares, has been advised to keep a high proportion of Fleet's "B" shares at least until 1986 rather than sell today and leave the company sitting on £55m of tempting cash.

Meanwhile, first indications are that Reuters' shares will be well-received in New York, despite recent disenchantment with electronic information stocks. The stockbrokers Gazenove and Hoare Govett are marketing the shares with gusto in London too. There should be little difficulty in striking a price of around £2 a share against the minimum tender price of 180p, though it is still too early to tell if investors will have to bid more to be sure of an allocation.

### Statistical support for optimists

The excess of starts over bankruptcies and liquidations has risen remarkably. In 1980 the total was just 16,099. The following year it doubled and while the figure fell back to 23,117 in 1982, it rebounded to 47,165 last year.

The biggest gains over the four years were in construction, where there were 30,764 more starts than stops, the vast majority in the £1,000 to £49,000 a year turnover category, and in "other services" where there was a net gain of 29,954. Production industries had a net gain of nearly 15,000 and more than 12,000 were in finance, property and professional services. Retailing was the sole sector in the four years to record a dip.

Some apparently firm evidence emerged yesterday to confirm the Government's belief that industry and commerce are thriving under Conservative rule. New statistics suggest that in the past four years business starts exceeded business stops by an impressive 120,000. The figures also show that far from being converted into a nation of small shopkeepers and computer software salesman, Britain is seeing the arrival of new enterprises across a broad spectrum, ranging from agriculture and construction through transport and wholesaling to catering and financial services.

The calculations have been made by Mr Pom Ganguly, statistician at the Department of Trade and Industry's small firms division, who has broadened the base which produced the old company birth and death figures by including all VAT registrations and deregistrations. By showing each start and stop within turnover bands, he claims a more comprehensive view is possible of the structural changes taking place in industry.

## Bank tries to stifle opposition on Stock Exchange reform

By Wayne Lintott

The Bank of England has been lobbying stock brokers in smaller firms in an attempt to curb the growing resistance to many of the changes proposed for the Stock Exchange's trading structure in the recent discussion document.

In a series of lunches and private talks, the Bank has set out to "explain the commercial facts of life" to the brokers most likely to water down the favoured options within the Exchange's Green Paper, particularly the widely held view that single capacity would disappear as a consequence of the abolition of minimum commission.

But the Bank's "quiet pressure" appears to have achieved little. One broker, insisting on anonymity, said frankly: "Screw

them and screw the Government. The miners can do it so why can't we? I haven't worked 20 years to roll over and die quietly like some unwanted sheep dog."

A Bank official conceded the emotion behind the smaller brokers' fears but suggested that many had not adequately researched the situation to see where their future lay within the new structures.

The growing resistance to the proposals, which are the key to the wider changes in Britain's financial services, is causing increasing concern within official circles.

Last Wednesday the broking firm Seymour Pierce hosted a meeting of smaller firms at which it was decided to form a steering committee. The 150

members of small firms at the meeting felt that they were not adequately represented on the governing council and may decide to nominate their own candidates at next month's elections for 13 members to the 52-man council.

Mr Jeremy Lewis, a partner at Seymour Pierce, said: "Bank officials have certainly not approached us or any of the members directly concerned with us, although I am sure that they (officials) would be doing this."

Mr Lewis said that since that meeting they had identified three of the leading jobbers that had attended as observers, including Smith Brothers, and have entered "discussions with them with a view to determining whether single capacity

could be maintained in some form."

Mr Lewis added that even Sir Nicholas Goodison, the Exchange chairman, was in favour of single capacity but that the jobbers did not feel that they could compete with brokers as market makers.

"There is that old prejudice that brokers think jobbers make too much money and jobbers think brokers have it far too cushy. We hope to break through that and establish the reality of the situation," Mr Lewis said.

The smaller firms hope to formulate a system where single capacity can be maintained for secondary stocks, leaving blue chip business to the big firms and their institutional clients.

### Retail price rises dent hopes on inflation

By Peter Wilson-Smith  
Banking Correspondent

Disappointing inflation figures for April rounded off a week of gloomy economic statistics for the Government. Retail prices increased by 1.3 per cent over the previous month pushing the price index to 349.7 and leaving the year-on-year inflation rate unchanged at 5.2 per cent.

The size of the monthly increase came as a disappointment in the City where many analysts had been predicting a fall in the annual rate to below 5 per cent and also confounded earlier Government optimism.

However, Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, said the Government was still "on course to get inflation down to 4½ per cent by the end of the year."

Much of the April increase in prices was caused by duty increases in the Budget on alcohol and tobacco. Officials said that Budget increases had worked through to prices more quickly this year than last and were responsible for about one-third of the April rise in the index.

The strength spending in shops is believed to have encouraged retailers to pass on the Budget rises more quickly to customers.

Increased local authority rents, rates and water charges, which usually fall in April, also pushed up the index last month and seasonal food prices were also higher. The Department of Employment pointed out fresh fruit, vegetables, eggs and tea prices.

The recent cut in the mortgage rate from 11.25 to 10.25 per cent was one offsetting factor and there should be further impact of this in the May figure. However, prices were rising slowly in both May and June last year and although the Government is still confident of meeting its target.

Officials are confident that the underlying rate of inflation has not picked up and prices are only rising at about 0.3 to 0.4 per cent a month, excluding special factors.

However, this view is not shared by everyone in the City. Phillips & Drew, the brokers, for instance, believes there has been some acceleration in the underlying rate and is forecasting inflation of 5½ per cent by the end of this year.

### Asil Nadir postpones three-way tie-up

Mr Asil Nadir, head of Polly Peck and Wearwell, yesterday unveiled a £53.4m merger plan for the two companies, but snubbed the City by postponing the promised three-way deal to include his third stock market company, Cornhill Dresses.

Cornhill shares plunged almost 10 per cent to 27½p. Mr Nadir was unavailable for comment last night but said in a statement that it remains his intention to make an offer for Cornhill. But this will not be until the Niksar mineral water bottling plant, its only asset, starts production. After further delays this is expected to begin "shortly".

In less than four years, Mr Nadir has placed two loss-making dress companies and his own Wearwell Group among the hottest stocks in the market. A merger of the three was seen as the ambitious culmination of this growth.

Polly Peck's offer for Wearwell is an all share deal with two alternatives, either of which will virtually double the issued share capital of Polly Peck.

Wearwell shareholders may either have 53 Polly Peck shares for every 100 Wearwell already owned, or 33 Polly Peck ordinary and 34 new 6 per cent convertible preference shares for every 100 Wearwell already held.

The first offer values Wearwell at 164.3p per share, the second at 156.3p per share and both against a stock market



Asil Nadir: Wearwell among hottest stocks.

price down a penny at 144p last night. Polly Peck's shares eased 5p, to 307p.

The terms give Wearwell an exit price earnings ratio of 42. Mr Nadir has accepted with his 4.16 million Wearwell shares worth £6.5m under the offer terms.

Net asset value of Wearwell, after its interim figures, is 85p a share. Assets of the combined group will total £67m.

Wearwell's results for the 26 weeks to March 31 show pre-tax profits barely changed at £2.7m, on sales slightly lower at £13.3m. The group is paying an interim dividend of 1.45p, compared with 1.32p last time.

### £100m Rolls engine link with France

By Edward Townsend  
Industrial Correspondent

Rolls-Royce, Britain's state-owned aeroengine maker, yesterday announced a collaboration deal with France for a £100m helicopter engine development programme.

The deal, which represents the company's third international joint venture this year, underlines the necessity in the world aerospace industry of collaboration among companies to spread the high cost of bringing new products onto the market.

The new helicopter engine, called the RTM 322, will be a 2,100HP turboshaft unit for use in aircraft like the planned EH101 being produced by Westland and Augusta of Italy. It could also power replacement helicopters for the Wessex and Puma machines currently operated by the Royal Air Force.

Britain and France, the latter through the Turbomeca company, are sharing the cost of the new engine equally. The defence ministries of the two countries are contributing undisclosed sums to the development cost and in the case of Rolls-Royce this is believed to be well under half of the £50m British share.

The engine, which Rolls-Royce said would give a further guarantee to British jobs, is scheduled for production in 1988.

### Smith drops Martin bid

W. H. Smith & Son backed out of the bidding for Martin The Newsagent yesterday, leaving the way clear for the successful conclusion of a rival £47.3m cash-and-shares offer from Arthur Guinness and Sons.

Mr Simon Hornby, Smith's chairman, said that he had no plans to bid for any similar newsagent business. He explained: "The Martin shops were a special situation with good high street shops and now that that has fallen through, we are not thinking of doing anything else at the moment."

#### STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1104.9 down 8.1 (high: 1108.8; low: 1104.9)  
FT Index: 874.4 down 10.1  
FT Clites: 78.50 down 0.35  
FT All Share: £15.79 down 4.02  
Bargains: 21,000  
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 115.79 down 0.65  
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average (latest): 1,136.62 down 5.62  
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 10,126 down 213.63  
Hong Kong: Hang Seng Index: 695.73 down 37.99

#### CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE  
Sterling  
\$1.3870 down 95pts  
Index 90.4 down 0.1  
DM 3.8575 down 0.0050  
FF 11.8437 up 0.0212  
Yen 324.50 down 0.25  
Dollar  
Index 132.0 up 0.8  
DM 2.7745 down 0.0030  
NEW YORK LATEST  
Sterling \$1.3870  
Dollar DM 2.7765

#### INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:  
Bank base rates 9.5%  
Finance houses base rate 9  
Discount market loans week fixed 8½-8  
Euro-currency rates:  
3 month dollar 11½-11¾  
3 month DM 5½-5¾  
US rates  
Bank prime rate 12.50  
Fed funds 5½  
Treasury long bond 98½-99%  
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period April 4, 1984 to May 1, 1984, inclusive: 8.934 per cent.

#### GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):  
am \$375.00 pm \$378.50  
close \$378.25-378.75 (\$271.00-271.50)  
New York (latest): \$375.75  
Kruggerand (per coin): \$387.00-388.50 (\$278.75-279.75)  
Sovereigns (new): £38-50-59.50 (£63.50-64.50)  
\*Excludes VAT

#### NEWS IN BRIEF

### Computer breakdown hits trading

A computer breakdown severely restricted trading in the City's two latest contracts yesterday, both based on the new FT-SE 100 share index. The interruption in the Topic TV service, which lasted for 75 minutes, meant that dealers on the Stock Exchange floor did not have the latest calculations.

"We could not do anything but wait for normal service to be resumed", said one dealer.

On the London International Futures Exchange, trading continued without the index - "most traders could work out roughly what the situation was from the performance of the underlying shares", said one official.

● **MASSEY-FERGUSON HOLDINGS**, British arm of the Canadian group, has reported pre-tax profit of £984,000 for the year to January 31 against a loss in the previous 15 months of £42.4m. *Tempos, page 22*

● **THE UNITED STATES** gross national product expanded at an annual rate of 8.8 per cent in the first quarter, faster than expected.

● **SAMUEL MONTAGU** Securities has been elected an external Stock Exchange member and taken a 29.9 per cent interest in the banker W. Greenwell.

● **WALL STREET** stocks moved lower in moderate trading, with the Dow Jones industrial average down about 3 points after an early gain of 2½.

### OECD remains fearful on US rates

From Frances Williams, Paris

Frayed European tempers were soothed yesterday by news that the US Congress appeared set to approve a significant down payment to reduce the swollen American budget deficit.

But ministers, concluding their two-day meeting of the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris, remained deeply worried about the course of American interest rates and the extra burden higher rates impose on debt-ridden developing countries, despite assurances

from Mr Donald Regan, the United States Treasury Secretary, that the rates would come down in the longer term.

He said that rates could start to fall in the second part of the year as the US recovery slowed to a more sustainable level.

British officials said the latest American move would not help to defuse criticism of the deficit at the seven-nation London summit next month. Interest rates and debts would remain central concerns.

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chan-

cellor, addressing the meeting, said he warmly welcomed the Administration's efforts to secure agreement on a deficit reduction package, but stressed the need for further reductions to be pursued equally vigorously before too long.

The pursuit of sustained non-inflationary growth through prudent monetary and fiscal policies, accompanied by moves to "roll back" protectionism and loosen rigidities in labour and capital markets, is the key theme of the final communiqué.

### Congress chief hits at 'bailout for powerful'

### Attack on US bank rescue

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Congressional critics said yesterday they planned to launch an immediate inquiry into the record \$7.5 billion US Government-backed bailout of Continental Illinois National Bank.

Mr Fernand St Germain, the chairman of the House banking committee, said the rescue programme ran counter to recent statements and policy decisions of US Government officials and undermined the public's confidence in bank regulators.

Describing the joint government-commercial bank programme as a "bailout for the powerful", Mr St Germain said it could set a dangerous precedent by insulating large banks from the natural market effects of their own mistakes. He noted that Federal regulators had allowed 28 smaller

US banking institutions to fail last year in keeping with the Administration's philosophy that under deregulation banks must prosper or fail on their own merits.

"No Continental-style bailouts for them. They were not big enough," Mr St Germain said in a highly critical speech in the House of Representatives.

He said he planned to call before his committee the three officials directly responsible for the health of the US banking industry: Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the US Federal Reserve; Mr C. Todd Conover, Comptroller of the currency, and Mr William Isaac, head of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Meanwhile, speculation increased on Wall Street over a possible buyer for the troubled

Chicago bank which has been a direct infusion of \$2 billion in federal funds and a \$5.5 billion loan package put up by a 24-member commercial bank syndicate in the form of overnight loans.

Continental Illinois officials met yesterday and Thursday with officials of Goldman Sachs & Co, the investment banking house which is seeking a buyer for the ninth largest US bank, which has been plagued by a run on deposits since last week.

Analysts said that although most of the world's largest banks have been mentioned as possible buyers, initially there appeared to be few takers, particularly among big European banks wary of incurring losses through acquisitions of US banks.



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## UK missing out on big Soviet contracts

By John Lawless

Next week's Anglo-Soviet trade talks in Moscow are expected to end with the announcement of three contracts for British companies. However, the small size of the contracts will undermine the state of business between the two countries.

One British trade specialist said yesterday: "There is not much political capital to be got out of doing big business with Britain at the moment. If these were French or German talks, there would be lots of big deals being announced."

The prize that Britain would most like to carry away from the three days of talks - being headed for Britain by Mr Paul Channon, the Minister for Trade - would be an order for Davy McKee for the Teughitz oil and gas separation plant about £150m. However, it is thought likely to meet the keenest possible competition from both French and West German plant contractors.

The contracts which Britain is expected to win are for friction welding equipment for NEL Thompson, of Wolverhampton, worth between £1m and £3m; a similar sized order for a John Brown subsidiary for automation control machinery, after two others in the past year; and an order for a rotor blade foundry for the Siberian gas pipeline for Weir Westgarth of Wokingham, Berkshire.

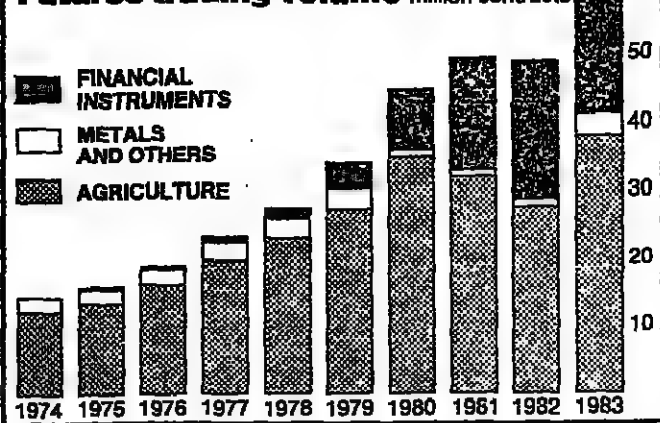
Morgan Grenfell, which expects to put £15m line of credit in place for the Soviet Foreign Trade Bank next month, after two for £25m in the past 18 months, said yesterday: "We are encouraged by the volume of business in the £1m to £5m range, but disappointed in the apparent lack of larger contracts."

The biggest deal it has financed under its recent credit lines has been for a £11m margarine packing plant.

Regulatory body 'would provide a stamp of approval'

## Chicago futures chief urges tighter controls for Liffe

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE  
Futures trading volume million contracts



industry the official stamp of approval.

American punters know by its very existence that close regulatory interest is maintained in the hurly-burly, high risk world of futures trading. "It helps generate confidence in the industry" - that is the Cunningham view.

A similar Whitehall-created body, he feels, could spur the fortunes of Liffe, which has made steady, rather than spectacular, progress since its creation two years ago.

The robust Cunningham, an Irish-American with six children, also believes that Liffe needs more "locals" - private investors - to give it a more speculative flavour. And he fails to understand the British tax position which hits Liffe punters so heavily.

Since 1848, the bustling Chicago futures community has been a vital part of the world's commodity trading. It is becoming increasingly important in the financial markets through its more and more complex range of financial instruments. Often it is said that the Chicago exchanges entered the 19th century in 1969 when agricultural trading, thanks to Russian demand, took off. Until then, said one trader, "it had been dozing in the sunshine, wondering how to stay alive".

CBOT found the 20th century in 1972 when new-fangled financial futures, a concept

championed by professor Milton Friedman, arrived and have made remarkable progress since.

Financials gave the CBOT an exhilarating, sophisticated vibrance which blended with the rugged raucousness of the entrenched commodity element makes the two Chicago exchanges among the most confusing, frantic and noisy in the world. Options on futures are another element and planning the next trading instrument is now occupying the inventive mind of the CBOT's new projects division. One suggestion is: futures on options.

CBOT traders come from all backgrounds. Few are experts in their particular trading areas, be it soybeans, T-Bonds. But they have one thing in common: the ability to spot the trend which in turn, they hope, produces the bargain. They do not seek one major killing. To get it right to the extent of a quarter of a cent is their aim. They should also remain aloof from the commodity, "emotional involvement is the quick cut to oblivion", said one.

What made Mr Cunningham give up law for the Chicago trading floor? He says: "I had a friend who was making a lot of money here. I thought if he could do it, so could I. So I joined. In my first year, he blew out and lost everything".

The experience of his friends no doubt coloured Mr Cunningham's approach. He is involved only in agricultural markets.

As head of the CBOT, Mr

Cunningham has little time for trading. He is rarely on the floor fixing deals and, strangely for a man who leads an organization which is fully plugged in to this high-tech age, he does not feel comfortable trading on the telephone. "So I guess I don't trade much now", he says.

Anyway, it is becoming increasingly a young man's game. The average age of dealers is falling rapidly. In the mainly agricultural days before the advent of financial futures, the average age was 55 years. Now, on the financial side alone, the average is around 25.

It is, of course, on the financial pitch that the CBOT is making its international thrust. After the T-Bond in London, the CBOT and Liffe could develop their relationship even further when trading on the new FTSE 100 Index starts in Chicago. Both sides agree that "footie" contracts, which started on this month, would be a welcome addition to the extensive Chicago range. But a lot of problems have to be ironed out; a lot of authorities convinced.

It looks like being a year at least before "footie" arrives in Chicago where the problems of the Continental Illinois Bank have caused ripples unease among the Chicago dealers.

Continental is their major banker and it was the clearing arm of the CBOT which withdrew \$50m during the height of the panic rumours about the bank's future.

At the CBOT it is estimated that the Continental accounts for 65 per cent of bank business. But few individual traders, it is claimed, switched accounts as the rumours of a banking crisis intensified.

Nevertheless, it will be surprising if the traders, experts in carrying out hedging deals on the trading floors, do not move to lessen their deep involvement with the Continental during the 30-day life of the record \$4.5bn rescue package.

A disaster at the Continental could bring havoc to the Chicago exchanges and choke off the futures boom which is going to get more involved in shares (witness the footsie move) and plans to draw various United States stock indices before it has hit the Dallas style millionaire's road.

Derek Pain

### APPOINTMENTS

British Overseas and Commonwealth Banks Association: Mr Peter Weller, general manager, UK of Standard Chartered Bank, has been elected chairman in succession to Mr D. L. Marston, executive chairman of the London board of Westpac Banking Corporation, who becomes deputy chairman.

Unilever: Mr H. F. van den Hoven, chairman of Unilever N.V. and vice-chairman of Unilever, did not seek re-election.

to the boards and has now retired. Mr Eric Faulkner and Mr Pierre-Paul Schweitzer have retired as advisory directors. Mr M. Tabakshat was elected a director of both companies. Mr J. D. Keir has retired as a secretary. He is succeeded as a secretary of both companies by Mr M. D. Snoxall.

Vulcan Gas Appliances: Mr Steve Brentnall, commercial manager, has become financial director.

## Benlox to raise £1.4m by rights issue

Benlox Holdings, the building and construction group which called off an agreed bid for TMK Civil Engineering in February, is raising £1.4m from its shareholders.

The rights issue comes with results for the year to last December, which show pretax profits had jumped to £325,000, against £68,000 last year. Turnover increased from £6m to £8.5m.

The Benlox has doubled its total dividend to 1p. The shares, which gave up an early 2p gain to close unchanged at 33p yesterday, will not rank for the 0.5p final dividend, nor for any interim dividend for the six months to the end of this June.

Terms of the issue are one new share for every two ordinary held and five new for every two preference shares held.

The group says the cash raised will provide funds for any new acquisition which may arise to maintain the growth demonstrated by last year's figures, and development of group companies.

### In brief

● **CAPARO INDUSTRIES** has bought for its subsidiary, Nationwide Fortkruk, the capital of Leybourne Engineering, based in the north-east. The acquisition is conditional on shareholders' approval, since a director of the company is also a director and a substantial shareholder of EPAG.

● **TALBEX GROUP:** Year to July 31, 1983. Turnover £11.24m (£9.16m). Pretax loss £617,000 (profit £14,000). No dividend (same).

● **TRANWOOD GROUP:** Year to Jan 31, 1984. Turnover £4.81m (£5.41m). Pretax profit £75,000 (£22,000). No dividend (same).

● **TERN-CONSULATE:** Board proposes to raise £755,000 net, after expenses, by issue of 750,000 9 per cent, convertible cumulative redeemable preference shares, 1987-2000, of £1 each, at par, on the basis of one preference share for every three ordinary shares held. Proposals will be considered at an EGM on June 12.

● **M. J. GLEESON GROUP:** Half-year to Dec 31, 1983. Turnover £35.13m (£36.33m). Pretax profit £1.91m (£1.28m). Interim dividend, net, 1.43p (1.3p). Board expects current year's results to compare favourably with last year.

● **CONCENTRIC:** Half-year to March 31, 1984. Sales £26.68m (£21.23m). Pretax profit £740,000 (£458,000). Interim dividend, net, 1.27p (1.21p). While the board is increasingly confident about the group's future, it believes that the market will show signs of fragility for some time to come.

## WILL GOLD HIT \$300?

### Or is now the time to buy?

If you have an interest in precious metals or commodity futures, whether as an investor or trader, and you are receiving the WEST STAR WEEKLY NEWSLETTER then you are missing out on the very latest in market interpretation. We use the most up-to-date in technical analyses and computer models; the technical side of the markets is one you should consider.

As a special offer you can receive the next four issues completely free and without obligation. At the end of four weeks should you decide that you would like to subscribe to all future issues you will be invited to do so. For the next four issues and a full explanation of the methods we use, fill in the coupon below and return to us without delay.

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Please send me full details and the next four issues of the WEST STAR WEEKLY NEWSLETTER. I understand I am under no further obligation.

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### PAYING TOO MUCH?

Insure your house, if built since 1919, on full cover at a 33% saving each year. E.g. £40,000 house - premium £40 only with a major insurance company.

Write for details: JENNINGS INSURANCES

Freeport, The Barn, Nerey, Mold, Chryd

State age of house and value, annual premium and date due and if you have a mortgage.

# PERFECT FOR BUILDING SOCIETY INVESTORS LOOKING FOR HIGH YIELD AND A MONTHLY PAYMENT. Britannia Monthly Income Portfolio.

You've worked hard for your capital. Now it's time for your money to earn its keep... and to help you financially secure, with regular monthly income as well as a steadily growing capital sum.

### The Britannia Solution

Just look at the benefits the Britannia Monthly Income Portfolio can bring:

1. **Regular Payments:** You receive an income payment on the 15th day of each month. Unlike so many investment incomes, this one is regular and dependable.

2. **High Return:** The income is among the highest obtainable from a balanced investment portfolio. As at 8th May 1984 the Gross Estimated Annual Yield of the Britannia Monthly Income Portfolio was 8.09%.

3. **Income Stability:** Unlike Building Society deposits, the income from the Portfolio is not at the mercy of downward movements in interest rates.

4. **Income Growth:** The equity content of the Portfolio offers good prospects for income growth.

5. **Capital Growth:** The prospects are good not only from the equity content, but also from the fixed interest content, which should rise in value as interest rates fall.

6. **Trustee Protection:** All investments held in the Britannia Monthly Income Portfolio are unit trusts authorised by the Department of Trade and held for the benefit of investors by the Trustees, Midland Bank Trust Company Limited, or National Westminster Bank PLC.

7. **Easy Access:** Your investment may be realised at the bid prices ruling on any business day. You will normally receive a cheque within seven days of receipt of your renounced certificate/s by the Managers.

### How your Investment Works

The money you invest is divided into five equal parts, each of which is then invested in a different Britannia unit trust.

The balance has been carefully planned to give a good spread between fixed interest and equity holdings. This means there is a good degree of capital protection plus real prospects for long-term growth of both income and capital.

This is how the Portfolio is divided.

### Britannia Income & Growth

Trust Investment Aim:-

A balance between income and growth by investing in equities with growth prospects and above average yield.

### Britannia National High Income

Trust Investment Aim:-

An above average income and long-term capital growth from investment mainly in UK equities.

### Britannia Extra Income Trust

Investment Aim:-

A high income by investing in high yielding equities, preference shares and other fixed interest stocks.

## The success story so far.

Since the launch on 1st October 1981, the minimum initial investment of £5,000 has risen to £7,697 on an offer to bid price basis. In addition, 29 income payments have been made.

### Britannia Gilt Trust.

Investment Aim:-

A high and secure income together with capital growth potential as interest rates fall, from a portfolio of British Government securities.

### Britannia Preference Shares

Trust Investment Aim:-

A high current income and some capital growth potential from a diversified portfolio of preference shares.

### The Strength of Britannia

Britannia is one of the leading UK unit trust groups and manages £3,000 million on behalf of 350,000 investors worldwide. More than £450 million is invested in UK authorised unit trusts.

### How to Invest

Please complete the coupon and return, with your remittance (minimum £5,000), either direct or through your professional adviser. Acknowledgement will be sent and unit certificates issued within 42 days.

Remember, the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

### SPECIAL BONUS OFFER

Investments of £10,000 or more received from this advertisement will qualify for a special 2% bonus.

This represents a bonus for you of at least £200.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Unit prices and yields on each trust in the Portfolio are calculated daily according to formulae laid down by the Department of Trade, and are published in leading national newspapers. On each trust there is an initial charge of 3% which is included in the unit offer price, and an annual service charge of 1% (plus V.A.T.) is deducted from the trust's gross income, except for the Gilt Trust where the annual charge is 1% (plus V.A.T.) and is deducted from net income. Unit prices can be sold back to the Managers at not less than the bid price, calculated to a formula approved by the Department of Trade. Remittance is payable to qualified intermediaries; rates are available on request. Trustees: National Westminster Bank PLC and Midland Bank Trust Company Limited. Auditors: Arthur Young McClelland Moore and Company, Managers: Britannia Group of Unit Trusts Limited. Registered Office: Salisbury House, 29 Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 5QL. England No 93685. Member of the Unit Trust Association. This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

Monthly Income Planning. The following table, which gives the distribution dates for each trust, also shows the dates on or before which you must invest to receive your first income payment.

Trust	Distribution Dates (15th)	Invest on or before (15th)	Offer price & Estimated Gross Annual Yield on 8th May 1984	Yield
Preference Shares	January	November	19.9p ad	11.50
Gilt	February	December	27.8p	9.94
Extra Income	March	January	53.0p	7.93
Preference Shares	April	February		
National High Income	May	March	139.3p ad	6.02
Income & Growth	June	April	142.0p	5.27
Preference Shares	July	May		
Gilt	August	June		
Extra Income	September	July		
Preference Shares	October	August		
National High Income	November	September		
Income & Growth	December	October		

On the 15th of each month you will receive your net income payment for it can be paid directly into your bank. The distributions will vary according to the different yields on the trusts.



## Britannia MONTHLY INCOME PORTFOLIO

To: Britannia Group of Unit Trusts Limited, Salisbury House, 29 Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 5QL. Tel: 01-588 2777.

I/we wish to invest £ (minimum £5,000) in the Britannia Monthly Income Portfolio at the price ruling on receipt of my cheque and receive the bonus shown, where applicable. A cheque is enclosed made payable to Britannia Group of Unit Trusts Ltd.

Surname (Mr/Mrs/Miss) \_\_\_\_\_ (BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE)

First Names (in full) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**SPECIAL 2% BONUS FOR £10,000 OR MORE**

T19/5



**MGC Kleinwort Benson**

Yen	4.73 per cent
D Mark	4.27 per cent
French Franc	10.61 per cent
Swiss Franc	1.82 per cent

March RPI: 345.1 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)

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## FAMILY MONEY

## Fashionable life

Canada Life, the life insurance and pensions company, has taken a step towards becoming that fashionable institution - a financial supermarket. It has formed links with other companies which can provide general insurance, banking and corporate financial advice and more links are planned.

Canada Life decided that buying ventures specializing in these fields was unnecessarily expensive. But it wanted to widen the services that its 400 salesmen could offer.

Now Canada Life can contact Stewart Wrightson, a large firm of international brokers, quoted on the London Stock Exchange, for insurance, the Bank of Scotland for loans and a money market cheque account, Brown Goldie for corporate finance and Yorkshire Friendly Society for its savings plans.

The book is available direct from the publishers, Woodhead-Faulkner (Publishers), Fitzwilliam House, 32 Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1QY (price £13.95, incl p & p).

## Ready money

Mortgage money is available at the Cheltenham and Gloucester Building Society. The managing director, Mr. Andrew Longhurst, said: "We have no mortgage queues and are happy to help as many prospective borrowers as possible, including non-members." Like most building societies, the C and G does, however, charge extra for larger loans - 0.5 per cent more between £15,001 and £20,000, 1 per cent extra between £20,001 and £30,000, 1.5 per cent on loans between £30,001 and £40,000, negotiable over £40,000.

## Flexi-account

Bradford & Bingley Building Society's new savings account, called FlexiSavings Account, gives investors much greater freedom than other similar building society schemes. The main features include the ability to save up to £200 per month, either in one amount or several and the flexibility to vary subscriptions or even miss out. There is no fixed term to the account, apart from a maximum limit of £30,000.

The account pays the ordinary rate of interest, now 8.25 per cent, plus a yearly bonus of 1 per cent if no withdrawals are made during the year or 1/2 per cent if two withdrawals are made. More than two withdrawals cancel out the bonus. Withdrawals can be made without notice or penalty.

## Computer plan

"A fresh approach to financial planning" is how Confederation Life Insurance Company describes its new concept in the presentation of financial planning, linked with the launch of a computerized illustration system. The plan is flexible and tailored to suit an individual's circumstances.

It can be a combination of any separate plans - pension, health, life insurance or investment. Although the computerized system is not unique it is very fast and responds within 10 to 15 seconds from the time information on a potential client is fed into the computer. Further details from Confederation Life, 50 Chancery Lane, London WC2C. Tel: 01-242 0282.

## More interest

For investors with £2,500 or more requiring immediate withdrawal facilities without penalty the Chelsea Building Society has announced an increase to the rate paid on its Capital Shares. The new rate is 7.5 per cent net (10.85 per cent gross) - 1.35 per cent more than the rate on ordinary shares.

Details can be obtained from any Chelsea branch or agency, or its administrative headquarters at Thirlestaine Hall, Cheltenham (Tel: 0242-521331).

## Hongkong warning

Sail Hongkong is the unequivocal message from the investment adviser, Hargreaves Lansdown. "We have today advised all our clients to eliminate their exposure to Hongkong and to only retain



Peter Hargreaves, chief executive of Hargreaves Lansdown

Investments as pure speculation" Hargreaves Lansdown in a letter to clients.

Blaming political uncertainty the letter says: "The colony does not appear to have responded well to the fact that British sovereignty will end in 1997. Arguments are taking place on how the talks with the Chinese have been handled and these will again cause unrest. Interest rate worries worldwide are not helping to boost investor confidence."

## Good return

The offer from R. J. Temple, the investment consultant, of a four-year income bond paying 8.5 per cent net of basic rate tax, will close next Friday. It is available to any resident of Britain aged between 18 and 80. Minimum investment is £1,000. This return compares well with present building society rates and is guaranteed for the four years. Details from R. J. Temple, Investment Services Division, Temple House, 37 Grand Parade, Brighton BN2 2QA. Tel: 0273 673 138.

## Cover in US

Following a campaign pioneered in these columns after the Atkinson family's motorist tragedy, the Association of British Travel Agents has produced an uninsured motorists' policy to protect holidaymakers who drive in the United States.

In Britain, motorists are required to have unlimited third party liability cover, but in the U.S. each state has its own rules and in some, minimum cover is as low as \$20,000 (about £7,400). Most Americans take out uninsured motorists' insurance to cover them if they are injured by an uninsured driver or someone with only the state minimum cover. This insurance has not, until now, been available to visiting motorists.

The ASTA policy, Topsisure, gives visitors to the States top-up excess liability cover of \$1m (about £700,000) or \$2m, plus top-up third party liability (to cover you if you injure someone else) and personal accident cover. The cost is £20 for 14 days cover of \$1m or £27.50 for \$2m. Holidaymakers should apply at least 10 days before departure. Details from your ASTA travel agent.

## European trust

A European trust from Hambros Bank, HEB, European, was launched this week. The bank said that the initial portfolio would be heavily weighted in Germany, Switzerland and Holland - which had the lowest inflation rates in Europe. The balance would be invested selectively in other markets where above average growth opportunities were identified. Minimum investment is £1,000. Details from Hambros Bank Unit Trust Managers, 41 Bishopsgate, London EC2P 2AA (Tel: 01-588 2851).

## Copper launch

A new sterling denominated non-discretionary offshore unit trust in the Isle of Man - The CAL Copper Trust - was launched this week by CAL Investments (IOM).

The CAL Copper Trust provides for investment in copper without the investor becoming directly involved. Minimum investment is £500 and the unit price will rise or fall in direct relationship to the price of the metal.

Inquiries to: CAL Investments (IOM), 0624-20231.

## Lazard launch

A new unauthorized property unit trust specializing in the non-prime sectors of the property market has been launched by Lazard Brothers. The aim is to provide pension funds, tax-exempt charities and other tax-exempt funds with an above average return combined with capital appreciation, says Lazard.

The initial offer of units is being made at a fixed price of £1.00 per unit until May 30. The units are available for sale only to specialist dealers.

## WORK

## Youngsters win a head start

Mending grandfather clocks, making jigsaws, silkscreen printing, taxidermy, landscape gardening and TV and audio repairs - these are some of the business ideas put forward by 13 young people in Nottinghamshire who now have the chance to put their projects into practice running their own businesses.

The youngsters are the winners of the Nottinghamshire's Head Start in Business competition, run by the Industrial Society with Nottinghamshire County Council and sponsored by Abbey National Building Society.

Mr. Malcolm Miller, of the Abbey National, commented: "This is the first time we have run the Head Start scheme outside London. I believe one of the most important ways of tackling the problem of youth unemployment is to encourage them to develop a spirit of enterprise."

## Investment guide

Next Thursday will see the publication of a new practical guide to investment entitled *Successful Investment Strategy*. The book, written by Malcolm Craig, provides detailed guidance on a complete range of investment opportunities available to private and professional investors.

Chapters include guide (including index-linked gilts), unit and investment trusts, commodity investments, investing in gold coins and gold bullion and in pension funds. Useful addresses and contacts are included.

## JAPAN FUNDS

## Investors take their profits from bull market shakeout

Uncertainty over higher interest rates, the US budget deficit and Third World debt has sent some investors rushing for cover. And with accumulated profits in Japan, the Far Eastern funds have borne the brunt of this wave of selling.

"I have not seen the figures for this month but I would think we are in a net redemption situation," confirms Mr. Peter Pearson Lund of Henderson Unit Trust group. Henderson has two Japanese trusts and both are on the lower-bid price basis, with around 25 per cent liquidity to accommodate the numbers of unitholders cashing in.

"I would guess the whole industry has been seeing redemptions in the Far East this week," says Mr. Pearson Lund. "The market has had a big shakeout and you have to be pretty nimble - both to go liquid at the right time and to get back in."

Henderson has been increasing the cash held in its Japanese trusts for some time. But it has also taken steps to ensure that when investors do realise their profits, they keep it with the Henderson Group.

Right on cue, Henderson has launched a Money Market Cheque Account to mop up the cash as investors take their profits. "We knew that the time

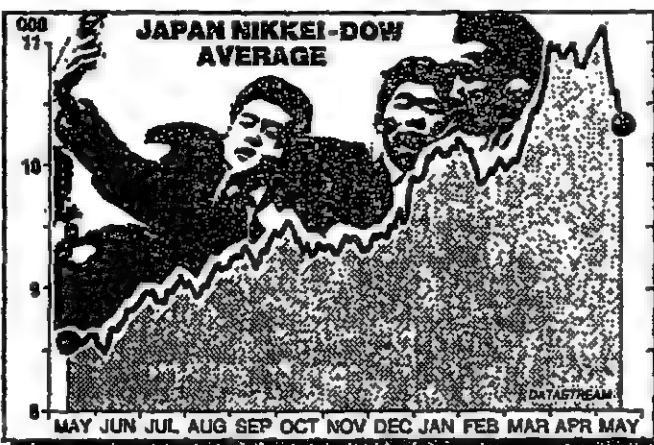
would come when people would start to revise their portfolios and perhaps take some profits, but we also see it as a facility which will be of use to our customers," said Mr. Pearson Lund.

The account, run by Bank of Scotland, is a copy of the highly successful Save & Prosper High Interest Account and brings the total of unit trust - sponsored money funds to eight - with Aiken Humm, Britannia, M & G, Oppenheimer, Save & Prosper, Schroder and Tyndall.

Interest is credited monthly and is currently 8.65 per cent which works out on an annual basis at an APR of 9 per cent. To be eligible, you have to keep at least £2,500 threshold, a rate 2 per cent below Bank of Scotland's London Deposit Account is paid.

Back to Japan - "We announced we were cautious on Japan since just before the end of last year and we are now 12 to 15 per cent liquid in our Japanese fund," explains Mr. Jonathon Cunniffe Baker of GTI, which has one of the best performing Japanese funds.

The Japanese market hit its 1984 high on May 4 at 11,190 and has drifted lower since, moving around either side of 10,600 this week. Investors in the top performing funds like



Fidelity Japan, M & G Japan, Target Japan, and Abbey Japan have seen gains of above 20 per cent this year and there is clearly a strong temptation with interest rates rising to cash in and consolidate some of those profits.

Over at Hill Samuel, Miss Audrey Head says she has not yet seen much selling of Japan. "People have been buying Japanese technology units, though very much more slowly than in the past, but I think that is because it is a specialized vehicle," she says. This fund has not done as well since the beginning of the year as Hill

Samuel's more general Far Eastern fund - respective gains have been 12 per cent and 20 per cent.

The Unit Trust Association figures for April show a net inflow of money into Japan, but the signs are that May will show a very different situation. Over the past 12 months investors in the top performing trusts like Abbey Japan, Fidelity Japan, M & G Japan and Target Japan are sitting on profits of around 80 per cent or more. Sell in May and go away might not be bad advice this year.

Lorna Bourke

## INVESTMENT

## National Savings: the best comes last

If you are holding National Savings Certificates of the eighteenth issue - which are coming to the end of their five-year term now - or of earlier issues, should you take the cash or leave your money in?

National Savings Certificates earn an accelerating rate of interest over their five-year life, so although the eighteenth issue pays an overall rate of 8.45 per cent over five years, they pay 11.11 per cent in the last year. If your certificates have not reached the end of their five years, hang on to them. You

will have trouble finding that rate of interest elsewhere.

But after the five-year term the investment is automatically transferred to the common extension term system, which pays a flat rate of 6.84 per cent tax free. You can take your money out at any time and should receive it eight working days after you apply.

Non-taxpayers would do well to transfer the money to a National Savings investment account, which pays 9.25 per cent. Money can be withdrawn with a month's notice.

But basic rate taxpayers would do better to look towards the building societies. A seven-day notice account offered by one of the leading societies, such as the Abbey National, now pays 7.25 per cent net.

Yorkshire Building Society offers 7.75 per cent (over 11 per cent gross) on its Diamond Key account, with no penalty for 28 days' notice, but 60 days' penalty for instant access.

The present twenty-seventh issue of National Savings Certificates, which yields 7.25 per cent tax free over five years

- the interest rate rises from 5.28 per cent in the first year to 9.37 per cent in the fifth - makes sense only if you believe that interest rates are going to plummet, and there isn't much sign of that at the moment. The common extension rate (6.84 per cent) beats the first and second year's interest rates, so if you believe there is a good chance that interest rates may rise before then, there is no point in tying up your money for another five-year stint.

Vivien Goldsmith



## Cut your monthly repayments down to size with a single simple loan.

Many of our customers have found that paying a number of separate monthly repayments costs them dearly because some items carry higher interest charges than others and some have repayment periods too short for comfort.

Whereas, as a homeowner, you could probably cover all your regular monthly commitments - H.P. short term loans, even Credit Card and Budget accounts - with one, much lower monthly repayment. With a Charterloan Secured Personal Loan from Charter Trust, part of Standard Chartered Bank which is Britain's largest independent international bank, with assets exceeding £28 billion.

CHARTERLOAN REPAYMENTS			
Before tax relief			
Loan	Monthly Repayment	Monthly Repayment	Monthly Repayment
£1,000	£10.37	£10.37	£10.37
£2,000	£20.74	£20.74	£20.74
£3,000	£31.11	£31.11	£31.11
£4,000	£41.48	£41.48	£41.48
£5,000	£51.85	£51.85	£51.85
£6,000	£62.22	£62.22	£62.22
£7,000	£72.59	£72.59	£72.59
£8,000	£82.96	£82.96	£82.96
£9,000	£93.33	£93.33	£93.33
£10,000	£103.70	£103.70	£103.70

Remember, your special status as a homeowner means we are able to charge substantially less than for an unsecured loan (current A.P.R. 26.8%).

You may wish to use your Charterloan for another reason. A new kitchen? Holiday of a

lifetime? Major household purchase? Changing the car? Central heating? You name it! With 3-10 years to repay £600-£15,000 (depending on the purpose of the loan), monthly repayments can be so much more manageable, as the table shows. Tax relief can cut your monthly repayments even further if the whole loan is used for home improvements.

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Spouse's Forename(s)	Date of Birth	Monthly Commitments	
Married/Separated/Divorced	(Delete as appropriate)	Name of Lender	Monthly Payment
Present address	Post Code	1st Mortgage	£
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Time at this address	years	HP/Bank	£
Previous address (if at present address less than 3 years)		Loans	£
		Other credit	£
Exact Occupation		Purpose for which loan is required	
Employer's Name		If you do NOT require optional insurance protection tick here <input type="checkbox"/>	
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## OLYMPIC GAMES

## Gramov says no pressure put on other nations to withdraw

From David Miller, Chief Sports Correspondent, Lausanne

The slightly encouraging news in the Olympic crisis at yesterday's extraordinary meeting of the Olympic committee came when Juan Samaranch stated that Marat Gramov, the Soviet delegate, had guaranteed that the Soviet Olympic committee was not putting pressure on other countries to withdraw. But what about the Government? It is considered that Romania, Cuba, Yugoslavia and some Africans will all encounter pressure to join the Communist line, but Gramov's public guarantee would appear to put some question on this.

Samaranch stressed that there was no excuse for the withdrawals and that all three arms of the Olympic movement—the IOC, the International Federation of Sports and the Association of National Olympic Committees—would be doing all they could to persuade as many countries as possible to still turn up in Los Angeles.

During yesterday's meetings, Gramov stated that the Soviet decision to withdraw on May 8, following clear indications in Lausanne on April 25 that they would participate was made on April 27 on account of a meeting

with the United States State Department denying the terms of the organizing committee promises on security. Peter Ueberroth, president of the organizing committee, denies that there was any significance in this minor meeting of the Russians with the State Department.

Richard Pound, of Canada, assessed yesterday's gathering as "a damage control meeting". He said it was clear from discussions that the boycott was political and that Gramov would not specify what conditions the Russians demanded, saying it was up to the US "to create them".

Most international federations will now be expending their entry from competing nations in the short time available so as to fulfil programme timetables and TV commitments. Tom Keller, president of international rowing, said that they had already successfully appealed to the loyalty of their members to compensate for the loss of one-third of their entry through the boycott, and that other countries could now send crews not previously rated with a semi-final chance.

## The spirit survives

The boycott of the 1984 Olympic Games by the Soviet bloc may have several long-term effects, but it is clear that the Olympic movement itself is not in any way diminished by the will to continue and to survive (David Miller writes).

Three factors have become apparent, the most predictable of which is a determination after Seoul in 1988 to award the Games to a specifically neutral host who would not potentially inflame power or political axe. Of the leading candidates for 1992—Barcelona, Stockholm, Paris, Nice and New Delhi—the most obvious would now be Stockholm. Vilaj Smirnov, the Soviet IOC member, agrees with this principle, though it would seem that any country on the east-west, communist-capitalist alignment becomes almost by definition, ineligible, as does most unstable Third World countries.

Second, the more hard-headed leaders realize the need to find some kind of sanction against countries who engage in boycotts, but attempting to include such decisions within the Charter is almost more of a headache than the boycotts themselves.

Lastly, the Soviet action is bound to influence today's decision by FIFA in Zurich on who hosts the 1990 World Cup for which following the withdrawal of England, West Germany and Greece, the only rivals to Italy are the Soviet Union. The probable inclusion of West Germany to replace Czechoslovakia in the Olympic football final is sure to produce an eligibility row over Bundesliga professionals, similar to the ice hockey dispute in Sarajevo.

## EQUESTRIANISM

## Arango's early standard proves hard to beat

From Jenny MacArthur, Barcelona

David Bowen and Mr Ross jumped effortlessly but slowly round the ten-fence course and Mr Ross, who has been lent to the Lancashire rider by David Brown as a possible Olympic horse, showed no sign of the leg injury which prevented him from competing at the Madrid Show last week.

Bowen also had a good round on Tony Elliott's Boylie, the former rider of Lionel Dunning. Bowen, who has five of Elliott's horses in his yard, has only ridden Boylie for three weeks but they are already looking a promising partnership and it will be interesting to see how they fare in the bigger competitions this week.

RESULTS: Helene Rubinstein opened class 1, Saraceno (A Arango, Sp) 1st; 2, Oscar (N Pessio, Br) in 48.73; 3, Lauratus (J Berman, Sp) in 49.57.

## An unbeaten century atones for failures

By Simon O'Hagan

NORTHAMPTON: Warwickshire (2pts) beat Northamptonshire by two wickets.

Warwickshire reached the quarter-finals of the Benson and Hedges Cup yesterday, and in doing so emphasized that for all the importance of team-work in one-day competitions, the match-winning individual is still an invaluable commodity. There was Kallicharran, unbeaten on 122 and unmoved by the failures of some of those around him.

Indeed, the result apart, Bob Willis must have had misgivings about certain aspects of the match, only his second since recovering from his Pakistani virus. Northamptonshire, who were put in, should not have been allowed to make as many as 242, while Warwickshire's reply, an assured one at 160 for one with 14 wickets left, became ill-disciplined.

Resuming with the score at 85 for one, Amiss and Kallicharran seemed to be making all the right calculations about run-rate and wickets. The loss of Amiss, to a catch at deep midwicket, should have been only a minor impediment to progress.

It was then, however, that the batsmen started to get their calculations wrong. Over-anxiety led to the downfalls of Old, Hampshire, Smith and Ferreira, and with five wickets left, 32 were needed with four wickets standing.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: 248 for 9, 55 overs (W Larkins 52).

WARWICKSHIRE: D L Amiss c Lamb b Steele 79; T A Lloyd c Williams b Griffiths 122; A Kallicharran not out 122; G W Humphreys c Wild b Griffiths 12; C M Oak b Steele 1; P A Smith c Steele b Steele 1; A M Ferreira c Lamb b Steele 1; G C Small b Harvey 1; N Gifford not out 1.

Total (8 wickets, 54 overs) 252.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-28, 2-160, 3-195, 4-190, 5-198, 6-209, 7-242, 8-242.

BOWLING: Harvey 10-1-42-2; Griffiths 11-1-32-2; Walters 11-1-48-0; Williams 11-1-32-0; Steele 9-0-35-4; Larkins 6-1-4-0.

Umpires: A Japson and P B Wright.

## Derbyshire overcome early upset

SIREVSBURY: Derbyshire beat Minor Counties by four wickets.

Derbyshire survived several early alarms to win with 15 balls to spare. Earlier in the day they faced the possibility of an embarrassing defeat when they resumed their innings at 46 for three.

They lost John Morris in the third over of the day and were then struggling at 48 for four. But Bill Fowler joined Geoff Miller to a fifth wicket partnership of 78, which ended when Fowler, named Gold Award winner, was run out for 53.

MINOR COUNTIES: 187 for 8, 55 overs.

DERBYSHIRE: J D Wright c Riddell b Surridge 24; J H Hampshire c O'Brien b Surridge 1; J A Morris c Riddell b Surridge 85; J A Morris not out 53; W P Fowler not out 53; R B Ross c Hayward b Plumb 28; B Ross not out 1.

Extras (10 wickets, 23.5 overs) 201.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-33, 2-41, 3-43, 4-48, 5-128, 6-193.

BOWLING: Plumb 11-4-34-1; Plumb 8-2-1-44-1; Surridge 10-1-31-3; Greenwood 10-2-33-0; O'Brien 11-2-18-0; Smith 6-1-27-0.

Umpires: B J Meyer and J H Harris.

## Today's cricket

Tour match: Worcestershire v West Indies (1.30-4.30).

## County Championship

LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Somerset (start 11.00).

BENSON AND HEDGES CUP (start 11.00): DERBYSHIRE v Lancashire; CARDIFF: Glamorgan v Middlesex; SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Essex; TRENT BRIDGES: Nottinghamshire v Minor Counties.

THE OVAL: Surrey v Gloucestershire; HOVE: Sussex v Kent; EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Scotland; BRADFORD: Yorkshire v Northampton.

## TOMORROW

Tour match: Worcestershire v West Indies (10.30-3.30).

John Player League (10.30-3.30 or 7.00): DERBYSHIRE v Lancashire; CARDIFF: Glamorgan v Middlesex; SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Essex; TRENT BRIDGES: Nottinghamshire v Minor Counties.

LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Somerset; NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Warwickshire; HOVE: Sussex v Kent; EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Scotland; BRADFORD: Yorkshire v Northampton.

RESULTS: Helene Rubinstein opened class 1, Saraceno (A Arango, Sp) 1st; 2, Oscar (N Pessio, Br) in 48.73; 3, Lauratus (J Berman, Sp) in 49.57.

## CRICKET: KALLICHARRAN IS MATCH-WINNER ON EVE OF WEST INDIES TOUR



The young man with the golden arm: Andrews, who took three wickets yesterday. (Photograph: Chris Cole).

## Andrew presents a promising overture

By Richard Streeton

THE OVAL: Hampshire (2 pts) beat Surrey by 106 runs.

Fobbe batting by Surrey brought Hampshire an overwhelming win yesterday in the Benson and Hedges Cup match. It detracts nothing from Hampshire, who were helped by a significant debut by Stephen Andrew, and 18-year-old fast bowler, who suggest that Surrey seemed to lack purposefulness and ambition.

Hampshire's win means that the other team from group D to join Essex in the last eight will not be known until after today's concluding matches. Surrey were left 224 to win and, remembering the present weakened state of Hampshire's bowling, the match was by no means finished.

Andrew's opening spell, though effectively decided the outcome in the 75 minutes of batting Surrey had before lunch. He dismissed Butcher, Pauline and Lynch in 15 balls. Stewart survived a slip chance against him before falling at the other end, and at the interval Surrey were 44 for four from 23 overs.

Without the injured Howarth and Thomas, Surrey have shown deficiencies with both the bat and ball in this game.

Ringwood, whose home is in Southampton, has been coached in Hampshire's Second XI last year but had his technique smoothed out in Durban this winter by the same coach who developed the Smith brothers.

Andrew is 6ft 3in and put on a stone and a half during his South African visit. He delivered the ball with a high action and extracted

both movement and bounce. Butcher played a poor shot to a wicket ball and was taken in the pulley, but Pauline and Lynch edged catches behind after being genuinely beaten by late swing. Leslie Ames, the adjudicator, gave Andrew the Gold award to complete a memorable game for him.

Knight lingered, but there was never any question that Surrey could recover. Hampshire's batting remained nine overs, with Cowley hitting two spectacular sixes as he sliced square drives on the offside against Feltham. Fender would have recognised the strokes but not Surrey's performance.

HAMPSHIRE: V P Terry c Richards b Feltham 33; D L Amiss c Lynch b Knight 49; M G J Smith c Lynch b Knight 49; D R Turner c Knight b Feltham 40; B J Pocock not out 22; R L Fender not out 12; R J Parks not out 10.

Extras (10 wickets, 38.3 overs) 159.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-28, 2-37, 3-37, 4-144, 5-144, 6-144, 7-144, 8-144, 9-144, 10-144, 11-144, 12-144, 13-144, 14-144, 15-144, 16-144, 17-144, 18-144, 19-144, 20-144, 21-144, 22-144, 23-144, 24-144, 25-144, 26-144, 27-144, 28-144, 29-144, 30-144, 31-144, 32-144, 33-144, 34-144, 35-144, 36-144, 37-144, 38-144, 39-144, 40-144, 41-144, 42-144, 43-144, 44-144, 45-144, 46-144, 47-144, 48-144, 49-144, 50-144, 51-144, 52-144, 53-144, 54-144, 55-144, 56-144, 57-144, 58-144, 59-144, 60-144, 61-144, 62-144, 63-144, 64-144, 65-144, 66-144, 67-144, 68-144, 69-144, 70-144, 71-144, 72-144, 73-144, 74-144, 75-144, 76-144, 77-144, 78-144, 79-144, 80-144, 81-144, 82-144, 83-144, 84-144, 85-144, 86-144, 87-144, 88-144, 89-144, 90-144, 91-144, 92-144, 93-144, 94-144, 95-144, 96-144, 97-144, 98-144, 99-144, 100-144, 101-144, 102-144, 103-144, 104-144, 105-144, 106-144, 107-144, 108-144, 109-144, 110-144, 111-144, 112-144, 113-144, 114-144, 115-144, 116-144, 117-144, 118-144, 119-144, 120-144, 121-144, 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## Saturday

Television and radio programmes  
Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davale

## Sunday

## BBC 1

- 8.20 Open University: Until 8.25.  
8.45 The Saturday Picture Show presented by Mark Curry. Includes guests Nick Heywood and Wang Chung. Maggie Philbin plays a visit to the Philbin Garden Festival in Liverpool while Peter Powell reviews the latest pop video release. 10.57 Weather.
- 11.00 Cup Final Grandstand introduced by David Coleman. More than six hours of action begins with a variety of entertainment including, at 11.45 Goals of the Season and the Young Player of the Year Award. At 11.55 and 12.25 Live coverage of two races from Newbury. News at 1.05. 1.05 David Coleman introduces a special edition of A Question of Sport followed by Mel Smith and Griff Rhys Jones. Around 2.45 the two teams are presented to the Duke and Duchess of Kent and at 3.00 Everton and Watford begin the match of their season.
- 3.45 Half-time comment plus news of the Scottish Cup Final 4.45 The final whistle and the presentation of the Cup 5.00 Interviews with the players and a summing-up of the afternoon's action from the panel of experts.
- 5.15 (If no extra time) The Pink Panther Show. Three cartoons.
- 5.35 News with Jan Leeming. Plus weather 5.45 Regional news and sport.
- 5.50 Automan. Crime series about a character who began life in a computer game and developed into a potent factor on the Los Angeles Police force. (Cuefax titles page 170).
- 6.40 Film: The Lost World (1960) starring Michael Rennie, Fernando Lamas, Jill St. John, David Haden and Claude Rains. Science fiction adventure yarn loosely based on the Conan Doyle tale of a scientific expedition's encounter with prehistoric animals. Directed by Irwin Allen.
- 8.15 The Val Doonican Show. With guests Denzil Williams, Don Williams and the Cambridge Buskers.
- 9.00 Cagney and Lacey. The two policewomen are on the trail of a criminal who has jumped bail. The eccentric detectives are played by Sharon Gless and Tyne Daly.
- 9.50 News with Jan Leeming.
- 10.05 Match of the Day. Jimmy Hill introduces highlights from the FA Cup final between Everton and Watford. The contributor is John Motson.
- 10.55 Film: Chato's Land (1971) starring Charles Bronson, Jack Palance and Richard Basehart. Classic western thriller set in Texas in 1873 about an Apache half-breed who is on the run from a gang of vigilantes after he kills a man in self-defence. The 13-strong gang find they are no match for the lone Indian. Directed by Michael Winner.
- 12.30 Weather.

## TV-am

- 6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Henry Kelly and Toni Arthur. News with Elaine Lipworth at 7.00 and 8.40. Plus guests who include Ella Fitzgerald, Bobby Cruz and Cup Final memory man Peter Lund.
- 8.40 Date Run includes singer Sade, and the winner of the BMX competition.

## ITV/LONDON

- 9.25 No 73. Madcap mayhem from the terrace house, presented by Eddi Davis, Dawn Lodge, Vicky Stern and Martin Edwards.
- 11.00 World of Sport: FA Cup Final '84 introduced from Wembley Stadium by Dickie Davies. The line-up is: 11.05 Meet the Managers. 11.15 and 2.15 Parts. The Hottest Hot World Championship Superchallenge between Jocky Wilson and Eric Bristow. 11.40 Eton John on the road to Wembley from his engagement last night in Berlin. 11.50, 12.25 Terry's Celebrity Party. 12.30 News. 12.40 Wrestling from Watford-Thames. 1.00 On the Evening coach making its way to the stadium. 2.35 Massed bands play at Wembley. 2.45 the traditional Abide with Me. 2.50 the presentation of the trophy to the Duke and Duchess of Kent. 3.00 Kick Off.
- 3.45 Half-time summing-up from the experts and highlights of the first half of the Scottish Cup final 4.40 Final whistle with coverage of the presentation of the Cup plus interviews with the players.
- 5.10 News (if extra time in the Cup, at 5.50).
- 5.20 Clash of the Monsters. A documentary about the master of cinema special effects, Ray Harryhausen (dropped if there is extra time in the Cup).
- 6.00 The Grandstand Radio Show. Comedy sketches plus guest, singer Bertie Reed.
- 6.30 Robin of Sherwood. Part four of the five episode drama based on the legend of Robin Hood.
- 7.30 Just Amazing! Another selection of footie stunts, facts and almost unbelievable stories.
- 8.15 The Price is Right. Quiz game show.
- 9.15 T. J. Hooker. Five years after the death of his colleague the four police sergeant returns to the network world of narcotics to find his killer.
- 10.15 News.
- 10.30 Clash of the Unexpected. The Best Chess Player in the World. The story of the comeback appearance of a ruthless man.
- 11.00 Affresco. Comedy of an unusual kind from the staff and regulars of the Pretend Pub. The readings are by Michael Byrne and the contributors include George Thorne, Karol Kyn and Ian McEwan.
- 11.30 London news headlines followed by the Irish Ritz. The 13-strong gang find they are no match for the lone Indian. Directed by Michael Winner.
- 12.30 Weather.

## BBC 2

- 6.25 Open University. Until 3.10.
- 6.15 Film: Lady Be Good (1941) starring Eleanor Powell, Ann Southern and Robert Young. Musical comedy about a couple who find success on Broadway but not in their private lives. Directed by Norman Z. McLeod.
- 5.00 Film: Young and Free. (1975) starring Eric Laursen and by Augustin. Unusual western adventure about a young man's efforts to save his dying father. Directed by Keith Jensen.
- 6.30 The Making of the Open University. An Open University programme that examines how the university came into existence.
- 6.55 News and sport.
- 7.10 Sky Cars and Flying Saucers. Part two of the history of flying as seen through the eyes of veteran aviator Charles Chabot.
- 8.00 1911A Year in Musical History. Part two: Pure, Cold Water. In which composer Robert Simpson and Simon Rattle, conductor of the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, explore Sibelius's Symphony No 4 in A minor, which was written in 1911. The programme includes a complete performance of the work.
- 9.15 Saturday Review presented by Russell Davies and Minette Martin. There are reviews of the television programme The Time of Your Life; the new Kingsley Amis novel, Stanley and the Women; and Simon Callow's Being an Actor.
- 10.05 Police. The first programme in a repeat of the 'fly-on-the-wall' series that examined the work of the Thames Valley Constabulary.
- 10.45 News summary and weather.
- 10.50 Arena Special: Milan Kundera - Laughter and Forgetting. A profile of the life and work of Czech writer, Milan Kundera. The readings are by Michael Byrne and the contributors include George Thorne, Karol Kyn and Ian McEwan.
- 11.35 The Twilight Zone: After Hours. The story of a shopping trip that turns into a horrifying experience. Ends at 12.05.

## CHANNEL 4

- 2.00 Manicape. The fourth programme of the series in which Neil Cassen illustrates how industrial man has shaped Britain's landscape (r).
- 2.30 Film: The Fighting Sullivan (1944) starring John Baxter and Thomas Mitchell. The wartime story of five brothers who manage to be assigned to the same ship - a cruiser. Directed by Lloyd Bacon.
- 4.35 Buffalo Bill. The first of a new American comedy series about the cowboy who became host of a local Buffalo television station.
- 5.00 Brookside. A completion of the week's two episodes (r).
- 6.00 Ear Say. This week's edition includes the band Special Aka; film of Roger Waters, a former member of Pink Floyd; plus items on pirate radio and hairdressing.
- 7.00 News summary and weather followed by 7 Days presented by Michael Charlton and Helene Hayman. Jimmy Reid gives his views on the miners' strike and Luke Rittner comments on the number of art treasures being sold to the United States. There is also a film about the Buddhist festival, Wesakha.
- 7.30 Union World. Presented by Gus MacDonald, examines the issues behind the wave of selected teachers' strikes.
- 8.00 Caravans. The first of a new nine-part series tracing the life and career of Miguel Cervantes. Subtitles.
- 9.00 The Avengers. Stead and King are on the trail of the person who killed two foreign disarmament delegates.
- 10.00 Bacchanal. Part two of the series about black art looks at the entertainers from Africa who came to Britain.
- 10.45 Who Dares, Wins... Another edition of the topical and satirical comedy show with a cast that includes Julia Hills, Tony Robinson and Phil Pope.
- 11.50 Film: Mr. Moto's Last Warning (1939) starring Peter Lorre as a young couple's murderer. This week follows a plot to sink the Italian navy as it sails through the Suez Canal. Directed by Norman Foster.
- 1.05 Closedown.

## BBC 1

- 6.20 Open University. Until 8.52.
- 8.00 Pigeon Street. For the very young (r). 9.15 Sunday Worship from the College Chapel, St John's College with Crammer Hall, Durham. 10.20 Asian Magazine includes a discussion on racism between young Asians. 10.30 Tele-Montage. (r). 10.45 Working for Safety. Part three: dealing with chemicals (r). 11.20 Technical Studies. Lesson live: Preswork (r). 11.45 Della Smith's Cookery Course. Barbecues and picnics (r).
- 12.10 Exploring Photography. The creative possibilities of still photography (r). 12.25 Electronic Office. Modern electronics in a newspaper office (r). 1.20 Farming. 1.25 Sparks. In praise of youths and older men (r).
- 1.50 News headlines 1.55 Cartoon: Tom and Jerry 2.00 Film: Sea Wife (1956) starring Richard Burton and Joan Collins. The survivors of a shipwreck near Singapore in 1842 are rescued but not before one of the men falls for the only woman in the group, not realising that she is a nun. Directed by Bob Nichols. 3.20 Bonanza. Western adventure.
- 4.10 It Ain't Half Hot Mum. Gunter Perkins celebrates his 21st birthday and BSM Williams plans a big surprise (r). (Cuefax titles page 170). 4.40 The House of the Dead. The final part of the Conan Doyle mystery (r). (Cuefax titles page 170).
- 5.10 The Rock Gospel Show presented by Sheila Walsh. Her guests are Shirley Caesar and the Caesar Singers.
- 5.45 News with Jan Leeming.
- 5.55 Antiques Roadshow from Jersey.
- 6.35 Appeal. Barry Sheene appeals on behalf of Motability.
- 6.40 Praise Band presented by Thoru Inid includes extracts from a gospel service at Southwark Cathedral and news of the Salvation Army's Missing Person's Bureau.
- 7.15 Last of the Summer Wine. Sid and Foggy play a round of golf despite the attentions of Compo and Clegg (r).
- 7.45 Mastermind. The last semi-final and the specialist subjects are Thomas Arnold, ships of the Royal Navy, Mary Tudor and Southern African politics.
- 8.15 Dennis, Blake and Alexis make for Indonesia when they receive news of an explosion on an oil rig.
- 8.05 News with Jan Leeming.
- 8.20 The Life with Esther. Part 1.
- 10.05 Film: Badlands (1973) starring Martin Sheen and Sissy Spacek. A brutal story of a young couple's murderous time on the run after the young man has killed the girl's father. Directed by Terrence Malick.
- 11.35 The Sky at Night. Patrick Moore talks.
- 11.55 Closedown.

## TV-am

- 7.25 Good Morning Britain introduced by David Frost begins with a Thought for a Sunday.
- 7.30 Rub-a-Dub-Tub. Songs, stories and cartoons for the under-fives.
- 8.30 Good Morning Britain continues with news headlines from Elaine Lipworth and a review of the week.

## ITV/LONDON

- 8.25 LWT Information. 9.30 Writers on Writing. Richard Hoggart in conversation with David Lodge. 10.00 Morning Worship Mass from St George's Roman Catholic Church, Westminster. 11.00 Getting On. Magazine programme for the older viewer. 11.30 Star Fleet. Episode six of the science fiction serial (r).
- 12.00 Weekend World examines the latest developments in the miners' dispute. 1.00 Police 5. Shaw Taylor with more clues to unsolved crimes. 1.15 Eastern Tales. The first in a series of tales from Islam. Sir Michael Hordern tells the story of The Talking Ghouls. 1.30 The Groovy Ghouls. Cartoon.
- 2.00 Credo. Philip Whitehead examines the Church of the miners' dispute. The urban poor. 2.30 London news headlines followed by Film: Hotel Sahara (1951) starring Peter Ustinov, Yvonne de Carlo and David Tomlinson. Comedy about the wily proprietor of a luxury hotel in an African oasis who changes his allegiance to accommodate whichever army, the British or the Italian, is in residence. Directed by Ken Annakin. 4.00 The Smurfs. 4.30 Murphy's Mob. Football club serial (r). 5.00 Buissey. Darts and other knowledge game.
- 5.30 Survival. A Breed Apart: The Wildlife Cameraman. A documentary about ace wildlife cameraman, Dieter Plage (Cuefax titles page 170).
- 6.30 News.
- 6.40 Highway. Sir Harry Secombe in Royal Decade.
- 7.15 Kneaz Up. Entertainment with a cockney flavour.
- 7.45 Surprise, Surprise! Unpredictable entertainment presented by Cilla Black and Christopher Biggins.
- 8.45 News.
- 8.50 The Professionals. Cowley's department is asked to investigate whether or not Susan Grant is telling the truth.
- 10.00 Splitting Image. Humorous satire mouthed by brilliant Luck and Flaw caricatures.
- 10.30 The South Bank Show. Melvyn Bragg talks to Stephen Sondheim.
- 11.30 London news headlines followed by American Documentary: Runaway - Where are they Now? A report on the million teenagers who run away from home each year. Then Night Thoughts.



Ralph Richardson (left) and Nigel Patrick in David Lean's film *The Sound Barrier* (Channel 4, 2.50pm)

## BBC 2

- 6.25 Open University. Until 1.55.
- 1.55 Sunday Grandstand introduced by Desmond Lynam, Cricket - Jim Laker and Peter Walker are the commentators at one of this afternoon's John Player League matches. Motor Racing - Murray Walker and James Hunt describe the action at Dijon, the scene of this afternoon's French Grand Prix.
- 6.50 News Review. A digest of the week's news presented by Jan Leeming. Subtitled for the hearing impaired.
- 7.15 Sharing Time. Oceans Apart, by Owen Wynar. The third story of the nine part series set in a time-share flat in a converted manor house. Carrol Baker and Lee Montague star as Fran and Sam an American couple who have exchanged the New Mexico apartment for the peace and quiet of the English countryside where they plan to spend a working holiday. He is a successful writer, she plans to take photographs for a magazine article. Their peace is shattered by the arrival of their adopted son and his overbearing girlfriend. (Cuefax titles page 170).
- 8.05 News with Jan Leeming.
- 8.15 The New York Times. The Kibbutz - Dugong Hunters of Danu. A documentary made by the Australian Broadcasting Commission that studies the way of life of Kibbutz people, egalitarian hunters who live on the Torres Strait coast of Papua New Guinea.
- 9.05 The King's Singers Madrigal Mystery Tour. The second programme in the series that traces the history of madrigals comes from France.
- 9.35 Growing for Gold. With two days to go before the opening of the Chelsea Flower Show the programme follows the labours of three growers hoping to win a medal at the prestigious show.
- 10.05 Friends. Part two of the Polish couple's murderous following the fortunes of three young Polish men from 1945 to 1955 (subtitled).
- 11.10 Grand Prix. Highlights of this afternoon's French Grand Prix in Dijon. Ends at 11.50.
- 12.20 Closedown.

## CHANNEL 4

- 1.55 Scottish View. The Highlands and Islands Development Board - is it a waste of taxpayers' money?
- 2.25 A Seat Among the Stars - The Cinema in Ireland. The fourth programme in the series examines the history of the cinema in Ireland asks whether or not Ireland has made a major contribution to the cinema.
- 2.50 Film: The Sound Barrier (1952) starring Ralph Richardson, Ann Todd and Nigel Patrick. Superb drama about a ruthless aircraft manufacturer, obsessed with building an aeroplane capable of breaking the sound barrier, and the pressures that brought about his own ruin.
- 6.00 News Summary and weather followed by Book Four presented by Hermione Lee. Miss Lee talks to Czech novelist Milan Kundera about his new novel, *The Farewell Party*. Gavin Ewart reads a selection of his own work; and conductor Jane Glover selects papers published this spring about classical music.
- 6.45 Where the Wild Things Were. A quiz between two teams of celebrities led by John Julius Norwich and John Carver.
- 6.15 The Mississippi. The getaway from the lawyer, Ben Walker, learns that justice is swift and arbitrary in bayou country for a girl who comes from the wrong side of the tracks.
- 7.15 The Sixties. The third programme in the series examines the boom in car ownership during the 1960s and the pressures that brought to bear on the town planners.
- 8.15 Upstairs, Downstairs. James Bellamy, after the death of his mother, finds solace in his father's secretary, Hilda. But his proposal of marriage is scornfully rejected with no reasons given.
- 8.20 Top C's and T's. A selection of dance songs from musicals.
- 10.20 Film: White Heat (1949) starring James Cagney. Classic gangster film with Cagney playing a vicious criminal whose reign of violence is threatened by an undercover agent. Directed by Raoul Walsh.
- 12.20 Closedown.

## Radio 4

- 6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 News. 7.00 The World at Six. 7.15 On Your Mark. 7.40 Perspective. 7.50 Down to Earth. News. 8.10 Today's Papers. 8.15 Sport on 4. A curtain-raiser on the Watford versus Everton Cup Final; and a report on the Olympic Games from Tony Anderson in Los Angeles. 8.48 Yesterday in the World. 8.57 Weather. Travel. 9.00 News. 9.05 Breakaway. Holiday, travel and leisure news. 9.15 News. 9.20 On Your Mark. 9.25 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 9.30 News. 9.35 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 9.40 News. 9.45 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 9.50 News. 9.55 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 10.00 News. 10.05 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 10.10 News. 10.15 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 10.20 News. 10.25 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 10.30 News. 10.35 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 10.40 News. 10.45 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 10.50 News. 10.55 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 11.00 News. 11.05 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 11.10 News. 11.15 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 11.20 News. 11.25 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 11.30 News. 11.35 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 11.40 News. 11.45 The Week in Westminster with Peter Walker. 11.50 News. 11.55 The Week in 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